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THE GREAT TRAGEDY AT WASHINGTON.

A most fearful calamity has fallen upon the nation! On Good Friday night, just after pious hearts all over the land, in solemn litany, had prayed for deliverance from "*all privy conspiracy and rebellion, from battle and murder and sudden death,*" the President of the United States was fatally shot by a bold assassin, while witnessing the performance, at Ford's Theatre in Washington. In all aspects the tragedy is appalling. But it does not stand alone. Horror is heaped on horror. In another part of the same city, the distinguished Secretary of State, confined to his bed from a painful and dangerous accident, was attacked by another assassin, and stabbed three times in the neck. The President died to-day, April 15th, at 22 minutes past 7 o'clock, and the Secretary of State also expired this morning, at 9 o'clock and 45 minutes. Thus, almost simultaneously, the nation loses two of its greatest and purest men.

What shall we say of such an event as this, which has plunged the whole people into sincere sorrow? Never did a nation have a more manly, pure and magnanimous ruler than Abraham Lincoln. A child of the people, simple in his tastes, void of selfish ambition, not of great intellect, but possessing strong understanding and sagacious perception; with a kind word and a smile for everybody, patient under irritation and disaster, conspicuously faithful to principle, and incorruptible as St. Paul, bending in modest service to hear and obey the real voice of the people, he will live in their affections as long as our history shall stand. No wonder the tears came into the eyes of strong men, and their voices quivered, as they met on the street and spoke of the murder of these men in cold blood. In the very hour of proudest triumph, just when he had returned from the conquered capital of the insurgents, where one might have thought his real peril lay—just on the threshold of a second term of the Chief Magistracy which his countrymen by an overwhelming majority had given him—just when the grim clouds of war were breaking away, and the glorious sunlight of Peace was cheering every household in the land—just when a stricken race, lifted by his mandate into Liberty, was pouring benedictions upon his name, the brutal assassin took his life! With Abraham Lincoln falls the great central figure of this most remarkable era in our National history. Others are more eminent than he in particular walks; but as the Chief Magistrate, by virtue of his important public acts, and the many peculiarities of personal character and administration, he stood out to the view of the world more than any other. All men now mourn him as a sincere, good man. His frailties were amiable, and will be even dear to his countrymen, who will venerate him next only to Washington among our public men.

If Wilkes Booth be indeed the assassin, as seems most probable, we have in him concentrated the hellish spirit of the slaveholders' rebellion—the spirit that made trinkets of the bones of our dead heroes, and drinking cups of their skulls—that left torpedoes in deserted fortifications—that butchered our negro soldiers captured in battle—that starved our prisoners at Andersonville—that sought to lay our Northern cities in ashes. We have no doubt that this most foul and unnatural murder will be traced to the arch-fiends who have just fled from the rebel capital. Those men are equal to any crime in the bloodiest calendar of human wickedness. They began in perjury and robbery—have waded deep in patriotic blood shed by their treason, and they will close their career in a mere revengeful tragedy of poison and assassination. Did the nation in its ecstasy of victory, forgetful of the true character of these men, and threatening to fall on their necks in unconditional forgiveness, require this dread tragedy to arouse it to just efforts for its future safety? God forbid! But it is not for us to fathom the arcana of Divine Judgment!

Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward, thus fearfully murdered by the assassins of Rebellion, would have been in all probability more kindly disposed to repentant insurgents, perhaps even to contumacious rebels, than any other two men in high public positions. Mild and affable in disposition, generous and high-minded, we cannot recal a harsh expression ever uttered by them as to future pains and penalties. Rebellion has assassinated its most kindly and lenient judges. It may now look for the lightning and the whirlwind—the faggot and the scourge. It will by its own act have brought upon itself a retribution that the people in love and hope of fraternity in the future might have put to rest.

This dreadful affair seems to have been planned for execution last March, but miscarried from some cause. There is, however, great significance in the occurrence of the assassinations at this time. As we know, negotiations of an important character are pending at Richmond, in which the President and Secretary Seward were to bear the principal part, and which might have borne important results for the Union cause. In view of this event, may not the calamity to the country have been precipitated in order to secure the advantage of time to the rebel leaders?

MR. LINCOLN'S SUCCESSOR.

The death of President Lincoln devolves the office of Chief Magistrate of the Nation upon Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who will enter upon its duties by simply taking the oath of office. The Constitutional provision upon this subject is as follows:

ART. 11, SEC. 1, CLAUSE 5.—In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected."

In pursuance of this provision, Congress in March, 1792, enacted a law providing that in case of the death, resignation, removal or disability of both the President and Vice President, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, now Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, shall act as President, and in case of his death, or if there be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House shall act until a President is elected. The law upon the subject reads as follows:

"SEC. 9. That in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President of the United States, the President *pro tempore*, of the Senate, and in case there shall be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being shall act as President of the United States until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected."

The same law provides that in the election of a President under the extraordinary circumstances specified above, the Secretary of State shall inaugurate matters, by notifying the Governors of the respective States, to see that electors for President and Vice President are chosen or elected within 34 days from receipt of notice.

MR. LINCOLN.

The history of Mr. Lincoln's career is so well known that it seems almost superfluous to say anything in regard to it. However, a few words may not be inappropriate. He was of English descent, his ancestors being Quakers and probably emigrants under the auspices of William Penn. At an early day the family was transplanted to Rockingham county, Va., and about 1780 Abraham Lincoln's grandfather removed to Kentucky. In La Rue county in that State, Mr. Lincoln was born Feb 12th, 1809. His early years were spent amid all the hardships of pioneer life. He however obtained some precarious instruction from the schools, such as existed in that day, though he never in his boyhood saw the interior of what may properly be called a church.

In 1816 his parents removed to the southern part of Indiana, settling in Perry county. Here Abraham Lincoln spent the next thirteen years of his life, taking an active part in the labors of his father's farm. It was during this period that he made his memorable excursion on a flat boat down to New Orleans.

In 1830, his father moved to Illinois, locating in the celebrated Sangamon Valley, in the central part of the State. Here too Abraham continued to assist his father, and here it was that he performed the labors that gave him the cognomen of the "Railsplitter." The following year he found employment as clerk in a store at New Salem, in Menard county. Here he remained a year, when the breaking out of the Black Hawk war led him to shoulder his rifle in defence of the frontier. He was chosen Captain of his company, and in this capacity served through the four months' campaign. Lincoln was at this time but 23 years of age. On his return from the war he commenced the study of law, supporting himself meanwhile by turning his hand to surveying.

In 1834 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature on the Clay ticket, and in 1836 he was again the successful candidate. In the Legislature he distinguished himself more by his unobtrusive good sense and sound judgment than by any prominent participation in debate. At as early an era as this Lincoln was identified with the anti-slavery party, as appears from a protest upon the journals of the Legislature, signed by him, and deprecating certain pro-slavery resolutions passed by that body.

In 1838 Mr. Lincoln was elected a third time to the State Legislature where he was now regarded on all hands as the Whig leader, which leadership was continued through a fourth term of service. During his early Legislative career he was completing his legal studies, supporting himself meanwhile by other labor, but in 1836 he was finally licensed to practice in the courts of the State. From this moment he began to rapidly make for himself a brilliant reputation. He established himself at Springfield in 1837, removed further Legislative honors in 1840, and in 1842 married Miss Mary Todd, his surviving widow.

Four years later he was elected to Congress, where he served one term. Although elected by an unprecedented majority, he declined a re-nomination. In Congress he was one of the youngest and most inexperienced members, yet he was recognized as standing in the front rank among the able and brilliant statesmen of that day.

From 1849 till 1854 Mr. Lincoln was in retirement from public life, devoting himself to his professional duties. The Kansas-Nebraska movement, however, brought him out, and his efforts on the stump contributed largely to the election of Hon. Lyman Trumbull to the United States Senate. Two years later Douglas' term of office expiring, Lincoln was put forward by the Republicans as his successor in the Senate. Then followed the long to be remembered campaign of 1857, the speeches of which, on both sides, will long find a place among our American classics. Defeated in his election through an unequal apportionment of the representation of the State in the Legislature, Mr. Lincoln again resumed his profession, though he was not permitted long to remain in seclusion. In 1859 he stumped Ohio against Pugh, and the year following assisted in an important campaign in the East, on which occasion he made his celebrated Cooper Institute speech.

The National Republican Convention of 1860, which met in Chicago, had presented to it, from which to make choice of a candidate for the Presidency, seven names. On the first ballot, the vote stood: Wm. H. Seward, 173 votes; Abraham Lincoln, 102; Simon Cameron, 50; Solomon P. Chase, 49; Edward Bates, 48; Wm. L. Dayton, 14, and John McLean, 12. For a choice 233 votes were required. On the second ballot Mr. Seward received 184 votes, and Mr. Lincoln 181. The third ballot gave Mr. Lincoln 231, and Mr. Seward 180 votes, but before the vote was announced several States changed their votes, giving the former a decided majority.

The electoral vote stood, Abraham Lincoln 180; John C. Breckinridge 72; John Bell 39; and Stephen A. Douglas 12.

The history of Mr. Lincoln's four years administration as President of the United States is so closely interwoven with the history of the war of the rebellion that it would be impossible within our present limits to give any satisfactory account of it.

We believe Mr. Lincoln was a member of the Presbyterian church and a devout christian. It was stated that he was regularly in the habit of spending an hour every morning in seclusion with his Bible before him, and all his public papers breathe a reliance upon Divine help in the responsibilities of his high position. The Future, we are confident, will accord him a place among the world's greatest statesmen, and in all nations he will be reverenced as one of the noblest benefactors of the human race.

In the future, too, when party spirit shall have quenched its fires, and men look calmly upon the events of the past four years, unswayed by prejudice and passion, history will do full justice to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and his name will be enshrined with that of Washington in the hearts of the American people.

THE NEW VICE PRESIDENT.

By the succession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, the President pro tem. of the Senate becomes acting Vice President. The President pro tem. of the Senate at this moment is Lafayette S. Foster, of New London, Conn. He is a direct descendant of Miles Standish, and was born Nov. 22, 1806. He has been in the United States Senate since the 4th of March, 1855, and during the 37th Congress was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions.

THE ASSASSIN.

J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, is a son of Junius Brutus Booth, the celebrated tragedian, who died in 1852. He is a young man of about 25 years of age, was born in Baltimore, is of fine personal appearance, and ranks high in his profession as a theatrical actor. Up to within several months he has been, for four years past, "starring" throughout the country, and is consequently very widely known. During several months past he has devoted his attention to the oil business, having it is said, a large interest in an oil well in the vicinity of Erie, Pa., and we learn has only appeared upon the stage once during that time—on the occasion of a benefit to an actress in Washington. He is represented as a man of very kind and temperate disposition. He has three brothers, two of whom, Junius Brutus Booth, Jr., now in California, and Edwin, are well known as distinguished tragedians. He is of strong Southern proclivities, and is known to have been favorable to the success of the rebellion. It is reported that he is of illegitimate parentage, but of the truth of this assertion we are unable to say.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Next to the death of President Lincoln, that of his Prime Minister must be regarded as a National Calamity, and, both occurring together, and in such a tragical manner, produce a sense of great and sorrowful loss, with but few, if any, parallels in American history.

WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD was born in Florida, Orange county, N. Y., May 16, 1801. His ancestors were of Welsh extraction on his father's side, and of Irish on his mother's. His father, Samuel S. Seward, who died in 1849, was a merchant and physician, amassing a fortune in his business, and holding for 17 years the office of first Judge of the county.

When nine years old, William was sent to Goshen Academy, among whose former pupils had been Noah Webster and Aaron Burr. At fifteen, he entered the Sophomore class of Union College at Schenectady, graduating in 1819. He spent six months of this year as a teacher in Georgia, where he received impressions concerning slavery which doubtless had much to do in shaping his political sentiments.

In 1822, he was admitted to the bar, removed to Auburn the next year, where he entered into partnership with Judge Miller, whose youngest daughter, Frances Adeline, he married in 1824. His first public political act was in this year, when he drew up an address for a Republican Convention, boldly announcing an opposition to the "Albany Regency," as the Democratic leaders in New York were styled. This opposition was continued till 1838, when it was crowned with success. In an oration, July 4, 1825, he defended the cause of liberty as against slavery; in August, 1828, was chosen President of a Young Men's State Convention, called to favor the re-election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency; and the same year was tendered a nomination to Congress, which he declined. Two years later he was elected to the State Senate by 2,000 majority as an anti Mason, although the district had given a large adverse majority but the year previous. In 1833 he visited Europe, and made a rapid tour of Great Britain.

In 1834 he was nominated by the Whig party for Governor, in opposition to William L. Marcy, but was defeated. In 1836 he was made agent of the Holland Land Company, and, in the settlement of growing difficulties of threatening magnitude, arising out of the disposition of the large landed estate of that company, which covered the better portions of Western New York, he displayed great skill and commended himself strongly to the people whose interests he protected, while serving those of his employers. In 1838, he was elected Governor over Mr. Marcy by 10,000 majority, and was re-elected in 1840, at the expiration of this term refusing a third nomination. His administration was characterized by all that solid statesmanship that has since so greatly distinguished him. Internal Improvements, Education, the Militia System, Imprisonment for Debt, Prison Discipline, the Disabilities of Foreigners, a Geological Survey, a General Banking system, the treatment of the Insane, and radical changes in the practice of the Courts, were all prominent measures of his administration, to the right disposal of which he brought all the vigor, and forecast of his mind and the experience and observation acquired by his study and pursuits. And the laws of New York to-day bear testimony on all these points to the wisdom and far-sightedness of her foremost Son. In 1849, he was elected to the U. S. Senate in place of Hon. John A. Dix. He was re-elected in 1855, although opposed by those in his own party who disliked his uncompromising resistance to the slave interest, and by others who could not endorse his wise and steady opposition to the exclusive creed of Know-Nothingism. In 1860, he was the most prominent candidate for the Republican nomination at Chicago, receiving 173 votes on the first ballot, to 103 for Mr. Lincoln, 233 votes being necessary to a choice. In March, 1861, he was called to fill the important post of Secretary of State, in the discharge of the duties of which he died.

We have neither time nor heart to enter into any extended consideration of Mr. Seward's public career. But two points stand out amid a multitude of other important ones, as preeminently distinguishing—his able and steady opposition to the Slave Power while it was in the political ascendancy in our National affairs, and his consummate management of our delicate foreign relations during the trying years of the Great Rebellion. We have left other proofs of profound statesmanship sufficient to make the reputations of a score of lesser men, but in these two particulars his genius shines out transcendently.

While in a hopeless minority in the Senate, he never faltered for an instant in his denunciation of slavery as at once our Shame and Curse. Basing his arguments upon the solid rock of the principles of Eternal Justice, he argued with surpassing clearness and cogency against the spread of the baleful system upon whose altar, running with gore, he has at last been offered as a sacrifice. His speeches will remain as models of profound insight into fundamental principles of statesmanlike sagacity, tracing out the inevitable results of political error and moral wrong, and of wonderful power of presentation, at once convincing and unanswerable.

His management of our foreign affairs during the last four trying years will yet challenge the unmixed admiration of his countrymen for its unequaled skill, ability and prudence. With the two most powerful nations of Europe in scarcely-concealed sympathy with our deadly foes, and with every disposition on their part to place us in such an attitude that they might have a colorable pretence for giving recognition and open aid to the rebellion, they have, nevertheless, been baffled at every point—held at bay amid the most difficult and delicate circumstances, and prevented from throwing their powerful weight into the scale which, at times, stood trembling on even poise, and caused men to lose faith in all save God. The thanks of a redeemed and purified Nation are yet to be awarded to WILLIAM H. SEWARD as the Statesman whose consummate pilotage, under the favor of a benignant Providence, has contributed so powerfully towards bringing us safely through this archipelago of grave resentments and imminent perils, and giving our people a Country once more and Freedom a Home.

THE NEWS.

Gen. Sherman's army moved onward from Goldsboro on the 9th, his troops being alive with enthusiasm, at the fall of Richmond, and impatient to follow up Joe Johnston.

Jeff. Davis issued a proclamation to his deluded followers, at Danville, on the 5th inst., in which he admonishes them not to let their efforts be relaxed by the Richmond adversity.

Rebel reports state that Alabama has been overrun by Gen. Thomas' army who are moving towards Mobile, and two columns of which are advancing upon Columbus, Miss. The rebels have lost a supply steamer by collision, with a cargo valued at $200,000—currency not stated.

On the day before his death, the President revoked the passes to Letcher, Hunter and other rebels for ingress and egress to Richmond. He did not wish them to control a Virginia convention.

Winton and Murfreesboro, N. C., have been captured by a Union expedition. It is stated that Gov. Vance will call the State Legislature together. Raleigh has been sacked by a North Carolina mob.

CITY NEWS.

THE MURDER OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

The City in Mourning—Feeling of the People.

From a general and jubilant rejoicing over the downfall of the rebellion, our citizens are thrown into a despondent gloom at the murder of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States. The formal publication of the news this morning created the greatest consternation, and a feeling of revenge was reiterated by every citizen met on the streets.

Soon the city, from one end to the other, was draped in deep mourning by flags at half mast, and other manifestations of regret at the sad intelligence. Universal sorrow was depicted on the countenances of all. Every body was deeply moved—every heart was full of sorrow.

So soon as the telegraph announced who the real murderer was, an extra was issued from the ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE office, which was eagerly sought after, and its contents discussed. The feeling against the murderer was intense, and also against the instigators of the terrible crime.

Throughout the city we can learn of but one man (?) who felt differently from any one else. This man, yet unknown, at an early hour stood at a certain locality on Jefferson avenue, and remarking to an Englishman, "Well, he has ... at last. I knew it would come—he ought to have died long ago." Fortunately for him, the man cannot be identified, otherwise we would not like to be responsible for the consequences.

The morning prayer meeting was crowded this morning, and a deep feeling of profound sorrow and solemnity pervaded all hearts. Rev. Dr. Duffield led the services, giving out as the opening hymn, the familiar one commencing

> "God moves in a mysterious way
> His wonders to perform."

He then read a part of the 35th chapter of 2d Kings, beginning with the 29th verse, the narrative of the wounding and death of the good King Josiah. This was followed by some feeling remarks, called forth by the afflicting dispensation of Providence, under which a Nation is bereaved, and the expression of the strongest faith in the Rock that is higher than are we. God means blessing for the country, and will reveal to us that in His own good time. We can only patiently and humbly trust and wait.

Remarks were made by a number of others, all breathing the same spirit of sorrow and faith, Rev. Mr. McCorkle remarking that but yesterday he had, in private conversation, expressed the greatest confidence in Mr. Lincoln's honesty and sagacity. To-day, he trusted only in God, and there all our faith and prayers must now center. The meeting did not break up till some moments after the usual time, all seeming reluctant to go.

During the forenoon all business was suspended, and will remain so during the day. All the public offices, including those of the military, were also closed, and appropriately draped in mourning.

The following proclamation was issued by the Mayor about 10 o'clock:

CITY OF DETROIT,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, April 15, 1865.

To the Citizens of Detroit:

To-day we have received the astounding intelligence that our Chief Magistrate has been daringly assassinated, at a public theatre in our capital. The nation, lately so joyous over victories and the assurance of peace, is to-day shrouded in gloom. The feeling is universal that no greater loss could befall our country. Sorrow sits upon every countenance and our hearts are weighed down and bowed beneath the weight of this great calamity. It seems proper that I should invite all citizens to suspend their ordinary avocations, and to give testimony to their sense of the country's affliction.

I therefore request that all public and private places of business be closed and remain closed during the day.

I request that all the bells of the city be tolled one hour—from 10 to 1 o'clock—this day.

I also respectfully invite the citizens of Detroit to meet at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to take such action as shall be appropriate to the solemn occasion.

K. C. BARKER, Mayor.

Mr. McMicken, the Canadian Stipendiary Magistrate of Windsor, called upon Mayor Barker in the morning and offered the condolence of the Canadian citizens on the nation's bereavement, expressing great sorrow at the melancholy event. In token of respect to the memory of the dead, he ordered all the flags at Windsor displayed at half mast, and prevented a celebration proposed by the rebels of that town. It seems a number of violent secessionists of Windsor had made arrangements for a celebration and bonfires, etc., in the evening, but Mr. McMicken gave them timely warning not to attempt any demonstration, as he would insist on their being punished. Such actions on the part of a Canadian officer are truly commendable, and we consequently feel proud of our neighbors.

We have been requested to state that all places of amusement will be closed this evening.

BOARD OF TRADE.—In consequence of the terrible affliction which has fallen upon the nation, the Board of Trade immediately adjourned, without transacting any business.

A CHICAGO INCIDENT.—A private telegram states that at the Briggs House in Chicago, this morning, a man was rejoicing over the assassination of the President, and expressing the wish that every abolitionist might be served in the same manner, when a bystander pulled out a pistol and shot him dead.

UNION LEAGUE.—We invite attention to the call for a meeting of this body to-night.

MEETINGS

UNION LEAGUE, ATTENTION!—A special meeting of the UNION LEAGUE will be held at their rooms, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. In view of the sudden and appalling calamity which has fallen upon this nation in the death of our beloved President, every member of the order is expected to be present.

By order of the President.

AT A MEETING of the citizens of the Ninth Ward who had contributed towards raising funds to fill the quota of said ward, held last Friday evening, the 14th inst., at Engine House No. 12, it was on motion, resolved: that the Treasurer refund all the moneys paid for said purpose, to the donors thereof, at a meeting to be held on Monday evening at 7 P. M., at the above place. Every person interested is requested to attend. JAMES DALY, Treasurer. A. HENRY SCHMITTDIEL, Chairman.

THE EASTER SERVICE at the Unitarian Church, on Sunday, April 16, will be dispensed with, and a special service will take place in the forenoon, in memory of President Lincoln.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Elder E. Regal will preach in the Christian Church, Jefferson avenue, to-morrow morning and evening, at the usual hours.

NOTICE.—A funeral sermon on the death of the President, will be preached to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Eldridge.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD in Rev. Dr. Duffield's Church to-morrow, and every Sabbath thereafter until further notice, at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7½ P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Congregation of Believers of the things concerning the Kingdom of God and the name of Jesus, meet every first day in the mathematical school room, Griswold street, between Fort and Lafayette streets, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 3 P. M. A lecture will be delivered by T. G. Newman, editor of the Millenial Harbinger. Subject—"National Reconstruction."

CALICOES, CALICOES—DOWN, DOWN, DOWN! We are now selling our choicest Calicoes at 25 cts a yard, including Merrimacs, Cocheco, Lancashire, Amoskeags, American, Pacifics, etc., etc. These are the finest goods made, and warranted cheaper than can be bought in this market. Also, a splendid assortment of Cottons, which we offer at New York panic prices. J. W. FARRAR & Co., 33 and 35 Woodward avenue and 167 Jefferson ave.

E. S. DE LANY, Attorney and Notary, opposite P. O. Refers to Judge Campbell and Hon. B. Hawley.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN.
Adjutant General's Office,
Detroit, April 14, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 7.

Orders from the War Department having been received to discontinue all proceedings connected with the draft in this State, and also all recruiting, the State bounties and premiums heretofore paid by the State for men for the army and navy of the United States, will not be paid to any enlisting after this date.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
JNO. ROBERTSON, Adj't Gen'l.

FIRST EDITION.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(By Western Union Line—Office 50 Griswold st.)

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

President Lincoln Assassinated.

HE DIES AT 7:22 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Wilkes Booth, the Tragedian, the Murderer.

REPORT THAT HE IS TAKEN.

SECRETARY SEWARD ALSO DEAD.

F. W. Seward has his Skull Fractured.

OTHER PERSONS FATALLY INJURED.

DISPATCH FROM SECY. STANTON.

Sherman's Movements.

JEFF. DAVIS'S PROCLAMATION.

Union Success in Alabama.

RALEIGH SACKED BY A MOB.

Sorrow in New York City.

FIRST DISPATCH.

We reproduce from our morning edition the following telegraphic account of the fearful tragedy that has deprived the country of two of its greatest and best statesmen, just at the hour when, by their abilities they had fairly rescued it from a cruel destruction:

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the "American Cousin." It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey. The theatre was densely crowded and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious, until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand, and exclaiming "*Sic semper tyrannis*," and immediately leaped from the box, which was in the 2d tier, to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side of the stage making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience from the rear of the theatre and mounting a horse fled. The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President was shot, when all present rose to their feet, and rushed towards the stage, many exclaiming "hang him." The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt intermission of theatrical performance. There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard, "stand back and give him air—has any one stimulants." On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head, above and back of the "temporal bone," and that some of the brain was oozing out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other Surgeons sent for to attend to his condition. On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting, also on the partition and on the floor. A common single barreled pocket pistol was found on the carpet. A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise. The shock to the community was terrible. At midnight, the Cabinet, Messrs. Sumner, Colfax and Farnsworth, Judge Cartter, Governor Oglesby, General Meigs, Colonel Hayes, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and his immediate assistants were around his bedside. The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible, and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the wound at the back of his head. The surgeon exhausted every possible effort of medicinal skill, but all hope was gone. The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start for the theater until fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock. Speaker Colfax was at the White House.

At that time the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had announced that Gen. Grant was to be present, and as Gen. Grant had gone North he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements with Mr. Ashman, of Massachusetts, and bade him good bye.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated. On reaching this gentleman's residence, a crowd and a military guard were around the door, and on entering, it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth. Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:

About 10 o'clock a man rang the bell and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine. He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. He pushed the servant aside, and walked hastily towards the Secretary's room; he was there met by Mr. Fred. Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representations which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck him on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless. The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Mr. Seward, paymaster of the U. S. A., and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the State department, and two male nurses, disabling them; he then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped no arteries, though he bled profusely.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door, and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as the assassin of the President. It is believed that the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal, nor those of either of the others, although both the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary are very seriously injured. Secretaries Stanton and Wells, and other prominent officers of the Government, called at Secretary Seward's house to inquire into his condition, and there heard of the assassination of the President. They then proceeded to the house where he was lying, exhibiting, of course, intense anxiety and solicitude. An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's house, and a strong guard was also stationed there, many persons, evidently supposing he would be brought to his home. The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied by violent expressions of indignation, and the profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears. The military authorities have dispatched mounted patrols in every direction in order if possible to arrest the assassins. The whole Metropolitan police are likewise vigilant for the same purpose.

The attack both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house took place about the same hour—10 o'clock—thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate those gentlemen. Some evidence of the guilt of the party who attacked the President are in the possession of the board of police.

Vice President Johnson is in the city, and his headquarters are guarded by troops.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 15.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Last evening at about 9.30 P. M. at Ford's theatre, the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris, and Major Rathburn, was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brandishing a large dagger, or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the Theatre. The pistol ball entered the back part of the President's head, and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted, and is now about dying.

About the same hour an assassin, whether the same or not, entered Mr. Seward's apartments and, under pretence of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed and inflicted two or three stabs on the throat and two on the face. It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehension is that they will prove fatal. The nurse alarmed Mr. Fred. Seward, who was in an adjoining room, and hastened to the door of his father's room, when he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Fred. Seward is doubtful.

Gen. Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening, but he started to Burlington at 6 o'clock. This evening, at a Cabinet meeting, at which Gen. Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful and hopeful, and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others of the Confederacy, and of the establishment of the government in Virginia.

All the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the President. I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Frederick were both unconscious.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

VERY LATEST.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 15—4.10 A. M.

To Major Gen. Dix:

The President continues insensible, and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Fred. Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head. The attendant is still alive, but his recovery is hopeless. Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime. Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other a companion of his whose name is not known but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through because the accomplices backed out till Richmond could be heard from.

Booth and his accomplices were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with the horses about ten o'clock or shortly before that hour. It seems that they had for several days been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect till last night. One of them has probably made his way to Baltimore. The other has not been traced.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

To Major Gen. Dix, New York:

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

THIRD DISPATCH.

A dispatch by the United States Telegraph line says that Secretary Seward died at 9:45 A. M.

Also, that Booth has been caught near Washington.

Movement of Sherman's Army.

The *Herald's* Goldsboro' correspondent says: Sherman's army made its advance on the 9th, moving in three columns under Howard, Slocum and Schofield. During the rejoicings over the news of the fall of Richmond Sherman was called out by his troops, and he addressed a few words to them, saying he was informed Richmond had been captured and Lee was flying in dismay. He said Grant wrote to him he was pursuing Lee, and he hoped he (Sherman) would press Johnston, "which," said Sherman, "I think we'll do." The soldiers cried "We will, we will." Sherman told his soldiers that he did not mean to have any rest. Johnston has evacuated Raleigh, moving West, leaving the town in possession of Hampton's cavalry. On the evening of the 10th a small force of Howard's mounted infantry were attacked by some rebel cavalry who, however, were soon dispersed with a loss of 100 men and two pieces of artillery.

Proclamation from Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following is the substance of Jeff. Davis' last proclamation, dated Danville, April 5th:

The General-in-Chief has found it necessary to make such movements of his troops as to uncover the Capitol, It would be unwise to conceal the moral and material injury to our cause, resulting from the occupation of our capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us, to allow our own efforts to become relaxed under adverses, however calamitous they may be.

For many months the largest and finest army of the Confederacy, under command of a leader whose presence inspired equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been greatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over those approaches to their capital, and has been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprises.

Thomas in Alabama.

A rebel dispatch, dated Augusta, April 5th, indicates that Alabama is over-run by Union cavalry, under Wilson and other commanders, moving towards Mobile. Gen. McCook's force is reported to have burned Mountain Iron Works and the village of Elaton, and tapped the telegraph at several places, sending dispatches to rebel officers. Two columns of Yankees are also reported advancing upon Columbus, Miss. The same dispatch says the rebel steamer Gertrude, with a cargo valued at $200,000, was sunk in Spanish River on the 31st ult., by a collision with the Natchez.

The President and Virginia.

A Washington special says: President Lincoln yesterday revoked the passes to Hunter, Letcher and other leading rebels to visit Richmond. The President was willing to have a convention to meet, but did not want it controlled by these men.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRED. SEWARD STILL LIVING.

Vice President Johnson Sworn in as President.

GEN. GRANT GONE TO WASHINGTON.

A Circular from the Provost Marshal General.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

The Search for the Assassins.

Narrow Escape of Secretary Stanton.

PARTICULARS OF THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

Booth the Assassin Captured.

The Assassination.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and a spur. The hat was picked up in the President's box and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described by other parties, not allowed to see it before describing it. The spur was dropped upon the stage and that also has been identified as the one procured at the stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. Lincoln met, at the residence of the former, a man muffled in a cloak, who, when accosted by them hastened away. It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the theatre and occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented. It therefore seems evident that the aim of the plotters was to paralyze the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the country. As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets, Superintendent Richards and his assistants were at work to discover the assassin. In a few moments, telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city. Mayor Wallack and several members of the city government were soon on the spot and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city. Every street in Washington was patroled. At the request of Mr. Richards, General Augur sent horses to mount the police. Every road leading out of Washington was strongly picketed and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded. Steamboats about to depart down the Potomac were stopped.

The *Daily Chronicle* says it is suspected that this conspiracy originated in Maryland. The telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore, and all the cavalry was immediately put upon active duty. Every road was picketted and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin. A preliminary examination was made by Messrs. Richards and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify, and the evidence, as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive, to this point: The murderer of the President was Wilkes Booth. His hat was found in the private box, and identified by several persons who had seen him within the last two days, and the spur which he dropped by accident after he jumped to the stage, was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse. This man Booth has played more than once at Ford's Theatre, and is of course acquainted with its exits and entrances, and the facility with which he escaped behind the scenes is easily understood. The person who attacked Secretary Seward left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty navy revolver. The chambers were broken loose from the barrel as if done by striking. The loads were drawn from the chambers—one being but a rough piece of lead, and the other balls smaller than the chambers, wrapped in paper, as if to keep them from falling out.

The Washington *Star* extra at 7:20 o'clock says the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling to sleep, and his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity with no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether. The Rev. Dr. Gurley of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church immediately on its being known that his life was extinct knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer, which was responded to by all present. Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor, where Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. Robt. Lincoln, Mrs. John Hay, the private Secretary, and others were waiting, where he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family. Immediately after the President's death, a Cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton, and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Stanton, Welles and Usher, Post Master General Dennison and Attorney General Speed were present. The results of the conference are yet unknown. Reports prevail that Mr. Frederick W. Seward, who was kindly assisting in the nursing of Secretary Seward, received a stab in the back, his shoulder blade prevented the knife or dagger from penetrating into the body. The prospects are that he will recover. A report was circulated, repeated by almost every body, that Booth was captured 15 miles this side of Baltimore. If it be true as asserted that the War Department has received such information it will doubtless be officially promulgated. Government Departments are closed by order and will be draped with emblems of mourning. The roads leading to and from the city are guarded by military and the utmost circumspection is observed as to all attempting to enter or leave the city.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President was removed from the private residence opposite Ford's Theatre to the Executive Mansion this morning at 9:30 in a hearse and wrapped in the American Flag. It was escorted by a squad guard of cavalry. Gen. Augur and other military officers moved on foot. A dense crowd accompanied the remains to the White House where a military guard excluded the crowd, allowing none but persons of the household and personal friends of the deceased to enter the premises. Senator Yates and Representative Farnsworth were among the number. The body is being embalmed with a view to its removal to Illinois.

Circular.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU, WASHINGTON, April 15—9.40 A. M.—It is believed that the assassins of the President and Secretary Seward are attempting to escape to Canada. You will make careful and thorough examination of all persons attempting to cross from the United States into Canada, and will arrest all suspicious persons. The most vigilant scrutiny on your part and the force at your disposal is demanded. A description of the parties supposed to be implicated in the murder will be telegraphed to you to-day, but in the meantime be active in preventing the crossing of any suspicious persons.

By order of Secretary of War.
(Signed) N. L. JEFFREYS,
Assistant Provost Marshal General.

From Washington.

A dispatch from Washington, dated 12.30 P. M., says Frederick Seward is not dead, but in a critical condition.

A dispatch from Washington at 12 M., says Andrew Johnson was sworn into office as President of the United States, by Chief Justice Chase, to-day at 11 o'clock. Secretary McCulloch and Attorney General Speed and others were present. He remarked: "The duties are mine; I will perform them trusting in God."

Gen. Grant.

A dispatch from Burlington, N. J., signed by Mrs. U. S. Grant, says: Lieut. Gen. Grant left here for Washington at 6 o'clock this morning.

Rebel Movements.

The Danville *Register* of the 5th inst., says Breckinridge, the rebel Quartermaster, and Commissary General, were reported to reach that city on horseback on the 4th.

The President's Death at Pontiac.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune:

PONTIAC, April 15.—All business places closed, flags at half mast and buildings in mourning. A public meeting is called for this evening to express the public sorrow for the nation's bereavement. W. F. P.

At Ionia.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

IONIA, April 15.—Business is closed, bells tolled, flags draped in mourning, raised at half mast, over the mournful news of the death of our beloved President and Secretary Seward. A. B. C.

Feeling at East Saginaw.

Special dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, April 15.—All business here is suspended, and every place of business in the city closed and draped in mourning, bells tolling, and flags displayed at half mast. Great sorrow is manifested everywhere.

Proceedings at Flint.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

FLINT, April 15.—The news of the assassination of the President and Secretary of State has cast a gloom over the entire city. All places of business are closed, the Circuit Court adjourned, and all parties unite in expressions of indignation and sorrow. The Mayor issued a proclamation calling for all business to be suspended. Bells tolled and flags hung at half mast. S. H.

At St. Johns.

Special to Advertiser and Tribune.

ST. JOHNS, April 15.—The sad news of the assassination of the President and Sec'y Seward, fills every heart with sorrow. Business places are closed and dressed in mourning. Flags are displayed at half-mast, and the bells tolled in an impressive manner. J. W. B.

At Grand Rapids.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 15.—The sad and terrible news of the assassination and death of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward fills every heart with sadness, and sorrow is depicted on every countenance. The Mayor has issued a proclamation recommending that all places of business be at once closed and draped in mourning, flags displayed at half-mast and the church bells tolled for three hours. G.

Feeling in New York.

A New York dispatch of 9 A. M. says: Intense sorrow is depicted on all countenances at the horrible events that occurred in Washington last night, and the grief of all good men is apparent everywhere at the demise of the President. No flags were hoisted in this city this morning until the state of the President was known, when they were placed at half mast. The people appear perfectly horrified, and the utmost rage is undoubtedly felt towards all known secessionists and rebel sympathizers.

Rejoicings in Louisville.

At Louisville, on the 14th, the Fire Department, with the City Council, made a very imposing appearance in honor of the restoration of the stars and stripes over Fort Sumter. Business was generally suspended. One hundred guns were fired, and public buildings, newspaper, express, telegraph offices, and many private residences and stores, splendidly illuminated in the evening. We noticed Gens. Palmer and Brekem, with their respective staffs, and a portion of the troops, were in the procession.

From North Carolina.

A dispatch says an expedition lately went up the Chowan river, North Carolina, and captured Winton and Murfreesboro. The ram which the rebels had been building at Halifax has been destroyed. The ram Albermarle has been raised by our men and found to be not seriously injured.

A Goldsboro' special says: A dispatch from Raleigh says that Gov. Vance will call the Legislature together for the purpose of repealing the secession ordinance.

The Raleigh *Confederate* of the 9th says: The city was sacked and fired by a mob of the lower classes. The 10th Virginia reserves were left to protect the people but were unable to do so. The mob took possession of some of the larger stores and robbed them.

THE FIRST STEAMER.—The Canisteo, which left for Dunkirk on Wednesday, was the first steamer out of Detroit this season for an eastern port. The Olean will leave here to-day, and the Elmira and Canisteo on Monday. All these steamers belong to the New York and Erie line.

THE GREAT CALAMITY.—We are requested to state that Dr. Duffield will preach to-morrow on the assassination of the President, and the lessons it teaches.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cyrus W. Field has gone to Egypt to be present at the opening of the Suez canal.

Greenbacks in Springfield, Mass., are worth 4 or 5 per cent. premium.

The railroad superintendents met in New York on Thursday to arrange the summer time tables.

Miss Rowena P. Reynolds, of Chicago, a young lass of 14 summers, has just put in for herself a three years' representative recruit.

A member of a committee which had charge of the draft fund of a borough near Pittsburgh, Pa., absconded, a few days since, with $20,000 belonging to the fund.

The names of Lieut. Col. Maxwell, 1st Michigan cavalry, and F. Homman, of the same regiment, appear among a list of recent casualties. The former was wounded in the knee, and the latter in the thigh.

Thurlow Weed has removed his residence to New York city, and has rented the house of Mr. Raymond, of the *Times*, whose family are going to Europe to reside for a year or two.

The Storr's Association of Cincinnati presented Rev. H. M. Storr's, its founder, with a $500 five-twenty bond on the eve of his departure for Europe in behalf of the Freedman's Commission.

A coal oil distillery in Erie, Pa., seized by the United States revenue collector on the 8th of October last, is to be sold on the 2d of May, according to the provisions of the law.

The loss by the fire at Richmond, ordered by Gen. Breckinridge, will amount to $30,000,000. Between 700 and 800 hogsheads of tobacco, owned by the French Government, were destroyed.

A lock of Queen Elizabeth's hair, with an original poem by Sir Philip Sydney on receiving it, has lately been found in an old folio volume of the Arcadia, at Walton, in England. The hair in color is golden brown.

The servants at the Metropolitan Hotel, in Cincinnati, "struck" on Wednesday last, for advance of wages, just before the dinner hour, selecting that as the best time for their purpose. The proprietor came to their terms.

The tax on whisky in Ohio for the year ending July 1st, 1864 was nearly $6,500,000, or more than half of the whole income tax. The present year the whisky tax will amount to $2,000,000. The enormous whisky tax has not diminished its consumption.

The great 15-inch navy gun, recently cast at the Fort Pitt Works, Pittsburgh, has been completed, and will be removed to the proving ground for trial at an early day. The gun weighs 98,918 pounds, or a fraction over 49 tons.

The best way to prevent incrustation in boilers is to heat the water in a tank by the escape steam, before it is admitted to the boiler. This causes the water to deposit the lime it contains.

European steamers are already bringing in intelligence of failures in England in consequence of cotton speculations. The losses in cotton have been enormous, and a bale is now only worth $200, which ten months ago was selling at $800 to $900.

The Tennessee Legislature has passed a bill punishing guerrillas, bushwhackers and other lawless persons with death on the first offense. Gov. Brownlow has signified his intention of promptly carrying the law into execution whenever a conviction occurs.

Plans of the intended fortifications of Montreal have arrived there from England. These fortifications are to extend in a curvilinear form around the city, with a radius of two miles from the river, will be built of stone and faced with earth, and will be surrounded by a wet ditch.

Cassili's autograph electric telegraph is now used on one set of wires between Paris and Lyons. Telegrams from it must be written on sheets of metal, which are sold by the telegraph office at four sous each sheet. The tax of 4 sous the square centimetre. Despatches cost 6, 12, 18, and 24f.

Advertiser & Tribune

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

TERMS.

Daily, by mail, per year	$10 00
do. do. for six months	5 00
do. do. for three months	3 00
Tri-weekly, by mail, per year	5 00
do. in clubs of six or more to one person	4 50
do. for six months	2 50
do. for three months	1 50
Weekly, per year	2 50
do. in clubs of 10 or more to one person	2 00

Cash invariably in advance. Send us good bankable funds, and if the sum is large, a draft payable to our order. We will not be responsible for the loss of any money letters unless registered and the receipt furnished us. Persons sending less than our subscription price will be credited only for a time equivalent to their payment, at above rates. No names put on papers for less than full price.

Persons remitting for subscription, should state which edition they wish sent—Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly. Also, should write their names and Post-office address plainly. In making changes of papers, state both the edition and the Post-office where now sent, as well as the one to which it is to be sent. All letters must be addressed to

ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE CO.,
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FOLDING MACHINE FOR SALE.

A folding machine, of Chambers' patent, in good order, can be bought very cheap at the ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE office. It has been superseded by a more rapid one, to accommodate our largely increased circulation. The machine cost $790, and is offered for $300.

NEGOTIATIONS AT RICHMOND.

We are unable to say at present precisely how far it is intended to consign the interests of the Union in Virginia, to the rebel Legislature of that State, which is called, under safe conduct of the Administration, to meet at Richmond. We presume that it cannot be intended that its deliberations shall amount to anything more than an expression of opinion; for it would be incredible, that the same body which about three weeks ago, goaded by positive instruction to the Virginia members of the rebel Congress, the latter body into arming slaves, and which also adopted strong resolutions against the restoration of the Union, should now be entrusted with the re-construction of local government in that State upon a Union basis. Extra Billy Smith, who in his devotion to the Federal cause approved the burning of Richmond, and R. M. T. Hunter, who for fear he might be misconstrued, published a letter in the Richmond papers a few weeks ago, stating that he was wholly opposed to reconstruction, are also invited to visit Richmond and arrange matters upon a sound Union basis. Really, this seems very much like a farce, but it is all set forth in a public order. But as we have suggested, it may be that it is simply intended to gather from these men the opinion of former influential supporters of the rebellion under the altered condition of affairs, and commit them against the fallen fortunes of the rebel Confederacy—perhaps the more especially, to see if Virginia, whose example would be worth much in influencing other insurgent States, will accept reconstruction without slavery. This view seems all the more probable, when we consider that not even the oath of allegiance, preliminary to voting in every redeemed State hitherto, is, so far as appears, to be administered to the Richmond gathering of notables.

We are not at all satisfied that these leading rebels thus put forward as the reconstructors of civil order on a Union basis in Virginia, will not thus get at the head of the new order of things and stay there, to the exclusion of the true Union men of the South, such as in Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, have risen to the surface, and been put in prominent positions. To simply accept the late leaders of the rebellion as the new Union leaders of the South, would be paying a poor premium to whatever of fidelity to the Union at the South, may have survived the terrors of rebellion, and would create a reasonable doubt as to the sincerity and permanency of the Union sentiment in that section. It may be intended to discard the rebel leaders with whom negotiations are now progressing in Virginia, as soon as they shall have defined their position abandoning the rebellion, and to substitute in their place better men, but if they should happen to place themselves in an attitude that it will be impracticable to discard them, without seeming to discard active Union men, the impolicy would be highly politic for the rebel legislature of Virginia to profess such conversion to the Union cause, as would place them at the head of the new order of things, but who could have full confidence in such professions? If an intelligent Unionist were to go into Virginia, commissioned to select men to bring that State back to the Union, we take it for granted that he would not select a single member of the Legislature called to convene at Richmond.

It is a matter of some natural surprise, that when consultations for bringing the Old Dominion into practical relations with the loyal States of the Union are in vogue, such men as John Minor Botts and Robert Ridgway—able men of well known Union sympathies, are not invited to participate. All accounts from Richmond agree that the Union men found there, of whom there are not a few, have confidence in the latter class of men only.

SHALL LAWS BE ENFORCED?

That is the question which is now presented to the American people, and its servant, the President. In many cases no one has any doubt how such a question will be answered. If a man steals a pair of boots, no paper is foolish enough to ask that he shall be turned loose, and left to the upbraidings of his conscience, while he is wearing them out, as his only punishment. If he barricades his house against the officer who is sent to arrest him, and shoots that officer and one or two of his *posse comitatus*, not even the pettifogger who defends him on his trial, has the hardihood to ask the jury and the court to exercise "magnanimity" towards him as "a fallen foe," etc. But the President is now urged to offer a full amnesty to all rebels, high and low, leaders as well as misled, prime plotters of rebellion as well as their dupes. Again we protest against the adoption of such a policy. We protest against it, because it would do violence to the sentiments of the loyal people of the North, by whom mainly has this rebellion been crushed—because it would do yet greater violence to the wishes of the loyal people of the South, who have been unexampled sufferers by the crimes of the men in whose favor the national clemency is now invoked. We protest against it because it would set justice at defiance and make a farce of mercy.

To what end have we a law prescribing death as the punishment for treason? Was it intended by the framers of that law that it should be enforced? Is it possible, then, that a case can ever arise in which it would be so proper and necessary to enforce that law, as it is against the authors and leading spirits of a rebellion which has cost the nation, North and South, at least five thousand millions of dollars and a quarter of a million of lives? If the law against treason is *not* to be enforced, then let it at once be blotted from the statute-book; for what could be a greater mockery of the Legislative branch of the Government, by the Executive branch, than the pardon of all those who have taken part in the most gigantic treason which the world has ever witnessed? We repeat, that if the punishment of death is ever to be inflicted for treason, by the Government of the United States, now is the time. If it is not now just and expedient to inflict that penalty, upon Jefferson Davis and his chief associates, a case never can arise in which it will be just and expedient to inflict it, and that penalty should be at once repealed. To hang up any individual who should be guilty of treason in the future, after the pardon of all the authors and leaders of this four years' rebellion, would be to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. But are we prepared to abolish the penalty prescribed by law for treason? Are we prepared to say to those who may hereafter feel disposed to plot for a dissolution of the Union, that they have no civil penalties to fear—that the military leaders in future rebellions will not risk their lives except so far as they may see fit to risk them in battle, while the civil leaders will not risk their lives at all? But this is what the nation will in effect do, if it shall consent to the pardon of the men most guilty of this rebellion, whether the law against treason shall be unrepealed or not. Let us not be misled by names. There is certainly no greater call for magnanimity towards a traitor than towards a thief. Magnanimity—aye, and justice as well—does demand that *revenge* shall not be confounded with *punishment*; but it does not demand that punishment shall be remitted—on the contrary, it demands that it shall be inflicted. Let us not deceive ourselves into the belief that magnanimity must be expended entirely upon traitors; it is quite possible to devote a portion of it to our country. God grant that the President may neither mistake revenge for punishment, nor punishment for revenge.

NO MORE TROOPS TO BE RAISED.

Not even the surrender of Lee looked as practically pacific as the order from the Secretary of War suspending recruiting. After calls at regular intervals for four years past, for men, ranging in number at each call from 75,000 to 500,000, to take the field in the defense of the Union, the demand is closed—the troops in the field are adequate to finish up all that is left of the rebellion—the near approach of peace is formally asserted by the Secretary of War. This will be most welcome news in every section of the country. But it is most characteristic of the spirit and determination of the people, that the order suspending recruiting, finds each sub-district in this State, not already filled, busily engaged in putting in its quota, and we presume that the same state of facts is true all over the loyal States. Although conscription has been asserted as a right of the government, and been resorted to more or less, yet by far the greater number of troops have gone into the service as volunteers. The alacrity and fortitude with which the repeated and immense calls for troops have been responded to, despite serious military disasters, and despite the machinations of a large political party hostile to the prosecution of the war, will stand out as a marvel and a pride in history. The order suspending further levies of troops, also contemplates the reduction of the present supernumerary force of officers—reduction in the manufacture of arms—reduction in the naval establishment and a corresponding advantage to the finances of the country.

THE NEW YORK *World*, in assailing Butler's recent speech, says:

"General Lee and many of the officers serving under him are graduates of West Point; they are therefore included in the universal sentence of ignominious death, pronounced by General Butler against all West Point men who have served in the confederate armies. How destitute of any sense of honor must that man and his applauders be, who can thus demand that the government shall violate its plighted faith! Anybody but a Butler or a radical Republican would see, that whatever may have been the original demerits of Gen. Lee and the officers who were surrendered with him, that subject cannot now be re-opened, unless they should violate their parole. The government, having accepted their surrender as prisoners of war, a surrender made in the faith of a promise of the immunities due to such prisoners under parole, would disgrace itself indelibly if it did not respect its own engagement."

The *World* knows that all this is outside the mark. The acceptance of Lee's surrender as a prisoner of war, was not a pledge on the part of the Government that he shall *never* be tried for treason. Grant promised that he and those under his command should be treated as prisoners of war, while they should be held, or under parole, as such. Lee and his entire army are at full liberty to fight again in behalf of the rebellion, when duly exchanged, by the express terms of their surrender. It may, with exactly as much show of reason, be asserted that no rebel who has been paroled during the war and afterwards exchanged, can be tried for treason when the war is over. While Lee and his soldiers are under parole, and do not violate it, the Government cannot proceed against them as criminals without breaking Grant's promise, that they shall be regarded as prisoners of war. But whenever the Government *shall see fit to release them from their parole*, whether it be by exchanging them or by declaring them free to return to the rebel army, it will have the right to retake them, if it can find them, and treat them precisely as if they had never been captured before.

As regards Lee, there are many reasons which can be urged in his favor that can be urged in behalf of but few of the rebel Generals, and if he shall be largely instrumental in bringing back Virginia to her allegiance, it is not improbable that the great majority of the loyal men of the Union will be quite willing that he shall be made an exception when the punishment, which they demand, shall be visited upon the rebel leaders. To this it should be added that Lee possesses the admiration of the rebel portion of the people of the South to an extent which would probably make him far more dangerous as a martyr than any other man engaged in the rebellion. We have no fears that hemp would render the rest of the West Pointers in the rebel service any more dangerous as memories than they now are as living persons.

HOW THE LOYAL men of the South feel in regard to the pardon of the leading rebels, is well shown by the following passage from a speech of Vice President Johnson, delivered a few days ago. Whatever objection may be made against Andrew Johnson, by reason of a very prevalent Southern habit which he has acquired, it is certain that he more fully represents the views of the loyal people of the South, than any of our statesmen:

"One word more, and I have done. It is this: I am in favor of leniency; but, in my opinion, evil doers should be punished. [Cries of 'That's so.'] Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the nation—I would say death is too easy a punishment. [Loud cheers.] My notion is that treason must be made odious, that traitors must be punished and impoverished, their social power broken, that they must be made to feel the penalty of their crimes. You, my friends, have traitors in your very midst, and treason needs rebuke and punishment here as well as elsewhere. It is not the men in the field who are the greatest traitors. It is the men who have encouraged them to imperil their lives, while they themselves have remained at home expending their means and exerting all their power to overthrow the Government. Hence, I say this—'the halter to intelligent, influential traitors.' [Loud cheers.] But to the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency. I would say, return to your allegiance, renew your support to the Government, and become a good citizen; but the leaders I would hang. [Great cheering.] I hold, too, that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered as a consequence of their crimes—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes, beggars and wanderers among strangers."

THE NEW YORK *Herald* devises a terrible punishment for Jeff. Davis, the arch-rebel. It believes that the demands of justice can be satisfied, indemnity for the past and security for the future obtained, and a fearful example and warning to all future time set up, by leaving the great rebel leader "to his own bitter disappointments!" This, indeed, is what the New York *Tribune* would call "magnanimity in victory!"

THE NEW YORK *Times* bases its anticipations of the speedy surrender of Johnston's army, not only upon his hopeless prospect and the surrender of Lee, but upon the bitter animosity which has for nearly two years existed between Johnston and the rebel President, and the cordial relations of the former with Lee.

"THE QUALITY OF MERCY IS NOT STRAINED." So says Shakspeare, and very truly; but the Democratic press, aided by the New York *Tribune*, and some other Republican journals, demand that the President shall subject it to a most tremendous *strain*, by offering a free pardon to the rebel leaders.

THE PRESIDENT in one of his happy speeches the other day, called upon the band for "Dixie," on the ground that the Union army had fairly captured the tune and had a right to enjoy it. But there are those who have some solicitude lest "Dixie" may capture the President.

ONE OF OUR army correspondents writing from the 12th Regiment says: "Your course on the senatorial question, and the Soldiers' Voting Law, meets the hearty approval of the officers and men of this regiment, so far as I have heard any expression."

The Democracy believed last fall that the time had come when cessation of hostilities should take place.—*Utica Observer.*

Yes, and the *people* believed that the time would come very soon after the 4th of March, 1865, and the people were right. The Democracy were in favor of negotiation with the rebels to ascertain whether they were willing to return to the Union with the arms in their hands which they were using against it. *The people* were in favor of postponing negotiations until the rebels should lay down their arms; and the people were right.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Stone, of Iowa, it is stated, declines to appoint a successor to Senator Harlan, the new Secretary of the Interior.

Hon. John F. Potter is prominently spoken of as Union candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.

Gov. Pierpont, it is stated, will establish the headquarters of the loyal Government, hitherto at Alexandria, at Richmond, Va.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson has been tendered the office of U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, but has not signified his acceptance.

When mercenary legislators vote in favor of a bill with a view to put money in their own pockets, it cannot be averred that "there is no speculation in their eyes."

A bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution, conferring suffrage upon colored persons, has passed the Legislature of Wisconsin, and will be submitted to the people.

Over 300 Government officials from different parts of the country, were awaiting the President's return to Washington to importune for a renewal of their commissions for an other four years.

Mayor Gunther, model Democratic Mayor of New York, who vetoed a resolution of the Common Council for an illumination in honor Sherman's victories, has now issued a Proclamation for rejoicing over Gen. Grant's victories on April 20th.

The *New Regime*, a loyal paper at Norfolk, has been suppressed by a fiery Brigadier General named Gordon, for the reason, says the N. Y. *Tribune's* Washington correspondent, that the editors could not be induced to testify anything against Gen. Butler.

The new editor that the Richmond *Whig* announces will soon assume position upon it, is not John Minor Botts, as has been conjectured, but Robert Ridgeway, Esq., of Bedford county, one of the strongest Union men in the State.

A letter from Gen. Garfield to a friend in New Orleans, dated March 15th, says: "I hope the Union men of Louisiana will not be discouraged because their Representatives were not admitted to seats in the Senate and House. The Committee on Elections was favorable to them, but there was not time to discuss the matter."

The late speech of the President upon Reconstruction is variously commented upon. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that it fell dead, without effect, and that the more intelligent of the crowd went away thoughtful and with a sense of coming troubles in the politics that have sustained the war and carried it through to victory in the field. The same correspondent further says, that the speech caused a great deal of disappointment and left a painful impression. The *Tribune* editorially expresses the opinion that the speech is too reserved, but approves its general tone. The *Herald's* Washington correspondent avers that it "meets the approbation of a large majority of the people, but that an active minority of radical Republicans, including some prominent and influential men" oppose its position. The *Herald* editorially approves it in toto. The New York *Times* generally commends the speech, and thinks it judiciously reserved. The *Post* thinks that "as Mr. Lincoln had nothing to say upon the occasion, he succeeded in saying it to admiration."

What an Old Virginia Unionist Thinks of the Richmond Reconstruction Patriots.

To the Editor of the Advertiser and Tribune:

To the appeal from the Richmond *Whig* for the powers that were to re-assemble and hold a convention to inaugurate the new era of the Old Dominion, is the most pitiful exhibition which the fire-eaters have ever allowed the public to have cognizance of.

Appended to the call are the names of Joe Mayo, Wm. H. Lyons, Wellington Goddin, R. R. Harrison, and others. The four named have been prominent in different capacities in inaugurating the secession movement and in upholding it by voice, authority and purse.

A more despicable and hardened traitor than Joe Mayo does not exist. Lyons is a man of brains, influence and position, all of which up to the latest moment were thrown for rebellion. Goddin, I presume, desires to [illegible] property, which is immense. Harrison, perhaps, would like to be the future historian and chronicler of Union triumphs, as he was of rebel ones for four years.

In the list of names contained in the extract from the *Whig* not one appears whose record has not been tainted with the blackest treason.

These are the same men who looked on approvingly when Union soldiers were stoned in their streets as they marched under guard to the Libby or Belle Isle. These are the men who subscribed money as testimonials of their esteem and appreciation to traitors in rebel uniforms who had murdered Union soldiers for trying to draw a breath of unpoisoned air through the grated windows of the Libby or Castle Thunder, and these men now seek to put themselves forward to represent Virginia.

Go search the records of Castle Thunder and find the names of some of Virginia's best and bravest who have starved and suffered and lingered out weary years, hoping and praying for God's cause to prosper, that freedom might come once more before death. I, who have seen all this—who have known all the horrors of hell in Castle Thunder, through the acts of these very men—protest against any of this kid-glove, rose-water policy.

Virginia has been won by the sword—let her be ruled by the sword. Every man in whose heart burned one spark of loyalty and devotion to the Union, can prove his record and status. I know how many noble hearts held fast to their faith, through good and ill—daring all; fearing not rebel prisons or rebel justice, (as administered by Judges Lyons and Meredith for treasonable talk, etc.,) and now their day of triumph is at hand. Let the men who gave evidences of their loyalty be heard, and "let justice be done, though the heavens fall."

ENOCH DODD.

April 14, 1865.

The Havlland Home Opened.

To the Editor of the Advertiser and Tribune:

On Friday, the 8th inst., 21 children from Kansas, under the care of Mrs. Lydia A. Lee, who has been associated with Mrs. Haviland as distributing agent, and accompanied by Miss Norris, formerly a teacher in the Freedmen's Home in Leavenworth, and two colored women as helps, arrived at the above asylum. They were not expected, and hence no provision had been made for their reception. The day was cold, and the ride from Adrian tedious; but, thanks to the energy of Mrs. Lee, the promptness and generosity of some of the citizens, and an over kind Providence, they were not left to suffer. The writer was within a few miles of the place, and heard of the arrival almost immediately and hastened to render them aid; but before he reached the place, Messrs. Chandler and Walton, and some others not now called to mind, had come to the rescue. When he reached the spot, wood had already been brought, fires built and provisions furnished. By Saturday evening the children were somewhat comfortably quartered, with plenty of good food for the Sabbath.

Mrs. Haviland has just informed us that a company of 50 more will soon be in readiness to be sent on, and asks how soon they can be received. It is right that the friends of this enterprise should know that considerable repairing needs to be done to the buildings; that beds and bedding, house and table furniture, as well as money, are most pressingly needed, as also provisions. Will not the statement of facts be a sufficient appeal?

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Reconstruction.

To the Editor of the Advertiser and Tribune:

What do we mean by reconstruction? Surely not of the Union, for we maintain that that never was broken, and nobody claims that the individual rebel States are subjects of reconstruction.

It seems now most necessary to reconstruct *the Southern mind*, else all efforts at a real re-union will be of no avail.

But how are such results to be produced? By punishment? Hanging some to reform others is a doubtful method. Punishment seldom produces affection, but generally the reverse, while mercy wins the heart. The gospel, by its goodness, leads men to repentance, and may not the mercy of a victorious government, when its scarred and bleeding hand is stretched out to protect, feed and clothe its wicked enemies, suffering from their own sins, produce a like result? This will be the placing the leaven in the meal that will leaven the whole lump, on the only true principle of overcoming evil with good.

On the principles of strict justice, they should pay the expenses of the war, and lift the burden from our shoulders, but we can afford to let them keep what they have. Their true interest and prosperity are so interwoven with ours that we ought not to desire half the nation made beggars though the other half be made richer thereby.

Upon their surrender to the authority of the Government, we should seek reconciliation, not by exacting all that justice might award us, but by showing a generous and lofty spirit, lifting itself above the sordid passions to the sublimity of forgetfulness and forgiveness of injuries.

E. BERRY.

QUINCY, Branch County.

CLOSING OUT.—The great Bankrupt Sale of Boots and Shoes must close out the balance of their stock in two weeks. During this time we shall sell at half our former rates. Read the following prices and be convinced:

800 pairs of youth's kip boots at	$1 25	per pair.
500 pairs boy's " "	1 50	"
850 pairs men's " "	3 00	"
484 pairs men's " "	2 75	"
800 pairs men's taps calf "	4 50	"
195 pairs men's cavalry "	6 00	"
700 pairs men's taps balmorals	2 50	"
375 pairs men's " "	1 75	"
350 pairs men's " "	5 00	"
370 pairs boy's " "	1 50	"
1500 pairs women's calf "	1 50	"
600 pairs women's morocco "	1 50	"

2500 pairs misses' balmorals, all kinds, $1 50 pair.
490 pairs women's assorted slips, 75 cts. per pair.
675 pairs child's shoes, 10 cts.
Also, thousands of other bargains.

These goods must be sold. Never again will such an opportunity present itself. Take this price list with you, and go to the great Bankrupt Sale, 109 Woodward avenue, opposite the Russell House.

WITH THE USE OF MEDICINES.

To the Editor of the Advertiser and Tribune:

PARALYSIS CURED.—Dear Sir! Being desirous of benefitting my fellow-creatures who are suffering from paralysis and other chronic diseases, I beg to state through your widely circulated journal, that I have been afflicted with paralysis for several months, during which time I was under the care of some of our most eminent medical men, but found no relief from my sufferings. I was entirely without the use of my limbs. I had to be lifted in and out of bed. In this helpless and hopeless condition I sent for Dr. Kermott who at once bade me to hope and take courage. I commenced the use of his medicines, was able to be removed to a carriage, and rode to the Doctor's office. In six weeks I was able to walk half a mile without assistance, and in three months I was entirely recovered, and for more than a year have been in the enjoyment of perfect health. Ever grateful, I am, etc., W. B. TAFT.

DR. KERMOTT'S OFFICE, 153 Woodward Avenue

BUSINESS NOTICE—For 30 days only—White Shirts at cost.—To enable me to reduce my large stock of white shirts, I will sell during the above period to all comers, for cash, every variety of Dress Shirts at cost. These goods are manufactured in my store, and under my own supervision. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Gentlemen would do well to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully, C. MANNING BALL, (successor to Ball, Bros. & Putnam,) 110 Woodward avenue. 1351

YANKEE NOTIONS, Fancy Goods and Toys, wholesale and retail. The best place in town is G. DOELTS & BRO'S, 70 Woodward ave. 1163

"ONE MORE GALLANT CHARGE, BOYS!" A new song, just out; price 30 cts. Send for it. C. J. WHITNEY & Co., publishers, 164 Jefferson ave.

L. G. BLAISDELL, for the last three years in charge of the music department of the Young Ladies' Seminary, Monroe, Mich., having removed to this city, will give private instruction in vocal and instrumental music, including the Harp, Piano and Guitar. Bassini's method for the voice—soprano, tenor and baritone—as thoroughly mastered in a course of study with that eminent teacher, and since successfully tested with numerous pupils, will be adopted here. Application to be made on and after April 12th, at J. Henry Whittemore's music store, 179 Jefferson avenue. 1373

JUST THE PLACE.—Without doubt the best place in this city to buy Boots and Shoes, is at HANLEY & BILLINGS', No. 203 Jefferson avenue, corner of Brush street. At this establishment can always be found the largest and best assorted stock, which for style, elegance and durability cannot be surpassed, and at prices which defy competition.

AUCTION SALES of Horses and Carriages, at ROLFE's sales stables, No. 15 Monroe avenue, every Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. 1454

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL Co. of New York, manufacturers of pure white lead, red lead, litharge, glass maker's red lead, etc. Also, linseed oil, raw, boiled and refined. For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & Co., General Agents, 287 Pearl street, New York. 955

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE PINE LANDS for Sale—We offer for sale 1120 acres of No. 1 Pine Lands, in sections 9, 18, 20, 23, 29, 30, 31 and 32, range 20 north, 6 east; and 1150 acres in sections 15, 31, 6, in 24 and 25 north, 6 and 7 east, all well selected, lying on or near the Au Sauble and Au Gres Rivers, in Iosco, Bay and Alcona counties, within easy reach of streams sufficiently large to float the logs, and guaranteed to be as recommended. Price $2 per acre. One year's time given on half the amount. DAVID PRESTON & CO.
apl4 1w 1452 n or d

WANTED—A Girl to do general house work, at No. 69 High st. apl5 3d 1467

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Sliced.—We are now selling our best Hams at retail at 20 cents, and are also slicing them at 25 cents, and choice dried Beef at 18 cents.
J. D. & C. B. STANDISH,
ap15 Opposite the Market.

10 BALES MICHIGAN HOPS, at 25 cents per pound, and 10 bales Eastern at 35 cents, consigned to, and for sale by, J. D. & C. B. STANDISH. ap15

STORE TO LET—Half of a Store to rent on Woodward avenue. Location central. Merchant tailor or clothing business preferred. Address Merchant, at this office. ap15 3t*

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Directors and Stockholders of the DETROIT PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the office of C. S. Mott, Secretary, No. 72 Griswold street, on Monday evening, 17th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.
ap15 1d J. H. FARWELL, Vice President.

$12 TO $25 PER DAY.

Agents wanted to sell our new $18 00 Empire Sewing Machine, with late improvements, and warranted for three years; also, the Little Giant Machine. We will give the above commissions, or will pay $75 per month and expenses. For particulars address, with stamp, (No. 169 Jefferson avenue, second floor,) GATES & CO.
mar28 2m 1i*1

LOST—BENNETT'S GALACTIC BALM, a promoter of lactation, prepared to meet a want almost general among the ladies of our country, especially those who are not of a robust habit. This Balm should be used by every such person. It removes tenderness, soreness, hardness and pain—ENLARGING, DEVELOPING and BEAUTIFYING the breast. Ladies who are nursing and are deficient in milk should by all means use the Balm. It is used externally, is fragrant and agreeable, and its effects are immediate. Price $2 00 per bottle.
E. BENNETT & CO., Proprietors.
F. STEARNS, Druggist, 71 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Agent for Michigan.
One bottle sent to any address on the receipt of $2 00. ap15 cod6w*

MARCH REPORT of Michigan Soldier's Aid Society, Branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission.

We have received during this month 26 packages besides small donations, work and purchases—and have disbursed as follows:

To Harper Hospital—30 articles clothing, 51 lbs. hospital dressings, 1 pair of crutches, 4 arm-slings, 6 pillows, 12 pillow-cases, 148 papers, 154 tracts, 9 housewives, 14½ lbs. butter, 85 lbs. dried fruit, 1½ gals. catsup, 10½ gals. pickles, 1 gal. and 5 cans preserved fruit, 12 bottles blackberry extract, 1 box lemons.

To Barracks Hospital—64 shirts, dresses and sacks, 15 sheets, 2 lbs. bandages, 23¼ lbs. dried fruit.

To St. Mary's Hospital—27 shirts, drawers, etc., 1 arm-sling, 4 lbs. rags, 11¼ lbs. bandages.

To Soldiers Families and Individual Soldiers—1 quilt, 1 arm-sling, 8 articles clothing, 14 dishes, 4 articles of furniture, 1 bottle wine, 37 lbs. provisions and groceries.

To Soldier's Home—1 quilt, 8 shirts, drawers and socks, 31 towels, 5¼ lbs. rags and bandages, 2 quires paper, 50 envelopes, 1 washing machine, 140 lbs. dried apples, 31¼ lbs. butter, 29 doz. cabbages, 10 lbs. crackers, 4 lbs cheese, 174 qts. milk, 35 bush. potatoes, 6 bush. vegetables, 2 gallons of pickles, 2 lbs. of tea, gallons molasses, 47 miscellaneous articles. Besides these the Home is indebted to Elliott & Marvin for 27 cans of oysters.

Louisville—1 box shirts, 1 box drawers, 1 box socks, 1 box quilts, 2 boxes pillows, 1 box butter and dried fruit, 1 bbl. dried fruit.

CASH REPORT.

CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

March.	
1, Amount reported on hand	$3,658 96
3, Received from Soldiers' Aid Society, Walled Lake	25 00
4, P. G. Demill, proceeds of sale of goods at Kalamazoo Fair	517 45
7, St. John's Church, Saginaw City	7 00
11, Savings at Home	60 96
20, Maple Grove, Barry county	19 00
25, Kalamazoo Soldiers' Aid Society	393 83
29, Ladies' Fair, Pentwater	57 90
31, Collected by J. A. Reid	27 51
Total	$3,744 26
Expenses	634 81
Balance	3,109 45
Total	$3,744 26
April 1st, To balance on hand	$3,109 45

$25 00 since received from Pentwater, making $82 90 from the Fair at that place.

The receipts from the sale of articles left from the Kalamazoo Fair, amounting to $910 53, are given by the Michigan Soldiers' Relief Committee, the Christian Commission, and the Kalamazoo Soldiers' Aid Society.

A considerable part of the balance in the Treasurer's hands is appropriated for vegetables and other stores ordered, but not obtained in time to be paid for in March.

VALERIE CAMPBELL, Rec. Sec.

Michigan Branch United States Sanitary Commission. The following receipts are acknowledged: March 1st, Groveland, 1 box; 4th, Kalamazoo, 2 washing machines; Leoni, 1 bbl.; Edwardsburg, 1 bbl.; 6th, Charleston, 2 boxes; South Comstock, 1 box; 11th, Kalamazoo, 3 boxes; 18th, East Kalamazoo, 1 box; 17th, Vergennes, 1 box; 20th, Mrs. Bradner, Redford, 1 half bbl., 2 jars; 23d, Inkster 1 box; Partello, 1 box; 25th, Holly, 1 box; 27th Mr. Chope, Detroit, 3 bbls.; 28th, South Comstock, 1 box; Mrs. Henry Smith, Detroit, 2 bbls.; 29th, Napoleon, 1 keg; 31st, Unknown, 1 bbl. sour kraut. April 1st, Child's S. A. Society, Morenci, 1 box and bbl.; 3d, Kalamazoo, 47 bbls. potatoes; 5th, Kalamazoo, 57 bbls. potatoes; 7th, Hadley Corners, 1 box; 7th, Battle Creek, 1 box; 7th, Farmington, 14 bbls. potatoes, 1 bbl. pickles, 2 boxes, 1 sack; Kalamazoo, 66 bbls. potatoes; 10th, Johnstown, 1 box; Holly, 3 bbls. and 1 box vegetables, 1 box horse radish.
apl4 d&wlt VALERIA CAMPBELL, Cor. Sec.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

RICHARD H. FYFE

Is now opening one of the most COMPLETE and DESIRABLE STOCKS of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever offered in this city.

CHOICE BOOTS,

of NEW and NOVEL STYLES, for Ladies' wear.

ELEGANT and PERFECT FITTING WORK for Gents.

Boys, Misses and Children's BOOTS.

BALMORALS and GAITERS of every pattern and kind.

These goods were purchased since the late decline in gold, and will be sold at prices to correspond.

LADIES' AND GENT'S FINE WORK

made to measure, and will positively be done when promised.

RICHARD H. FYFE,
(Successor to C. C. TYLER,)
apl1 9w 1384 83 Woodward ave.

UNDERWOOD, COCHRANE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BOOTS, SHOES AND SHOE PACS,

No. 81 Pearl street........BOSTON.
No. 118 Jefferson avenue.......DETROIT.

O. UNDERWOOD, Boston.
G. W. COCHRANE, "
W. A. DOLE, "
G. D. UNDERWOOD, "
W. D. ROBINSON, Detroit.
J. J. MORAN,

The attention of "MICHIGAN DEALERS," situated in the mining and lumbering districts, is invited to our large and complete assortment of SUPERIOR "MINING," "EL DORADO," "FREMONT," and LUMBERING BOOTS, and Mining BROGANS, which we are constantly manufacturing at our factories at Milford and Georgetown, Mass., especially for the trade. Our assortment of ladies', misses' and children's fine sewed and pegged work is always large and carefully selected, consisting of every article known to the trade. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. jan8 53

MECHANICAL.

BARREL MACHINERY.

The "AMERICAN BARREL MACHINE COMPANY" are now prepared to sell State and County Rights. We are owning several Patents covering new Machines lately brought into the market; and we would CAUTION all parties not to buy elsewhere till they examine our machinery and investigate our rights—as all others in the market are believed to be infringements upon our patents. GEO. W. CHIPMAN, Treasurer,
American Barrel Machine Company,
mar28 3m 1155 119 Milk street, Boston.

BRENNAN'S BOILER WORKS.
Established 1847.

J. & J. BRENNAN, manufacturers of every description of stationary, locomotive and marine STEAM BOILERS, Kibbles, Skips, Oil Stills, Bank Vaults, Evaporators, Sheet Iron Work, etc.

Particular attention paid to repairs on Boilers. Boiler Works, Larned street west, between 2d and 3d streets, Detroit. feb8 6m 873

LOUIS BLACK & CO., Practical and Scientific Opticians, 194 Jefferson avenue, corner Bates street, are professionally enabled to improve the human sight, by their superior Ephemoidal Glasses. All those afflicted with weak eyes, short or far-sightedness, or dimness of vision, should apply.

Artificial eyes inserted without pain. All kinds of optical, philosophical and draughtsman's instruments constantly on hand, at L. BLACK & CO.'S, jan3 d&wly 4 194 Jefferson ave.

DETROIT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Machinists, Founders, Blacksmiths and Boiler Makers,

Possess every convenience requisite for a prompt and satisfactory execution of orders for high and low pressure steam engines, boilers, mill and mining machinery, iron and composition castings of all descriptions. Forging and blacksmithing, repairs on boilers, and engines promptly attended to.

Office, corner Third and Larned streets.
J. OWEN, President.
D. R. PEIRCE, Secretary and Treasurer.
dec28 tf 2307

JACKSON & WILEY,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Corner of Fifth and Woodbridge streets, Detroit, manufacturers of

ENGINES, MINING MACHINERY, GEARING, Building Works, Iron Fronts, Columns, Caps, etc. Iron Fences, Verandahs, Stairs, etc.

GIFFARD'S BOILER INJECTOR,

Brass Composition Castings,
Agents for Dunbar's Steam Packing,
Doyle's Patent Blocks,
Shaw & Justice's Mercurial Steam Gauges. mar9

Stearns' Amber Oil,
A wonderful discovery for dressing the hair and enriching its growth.

Stearns' Amber Oil,
Is named Amber from partaking of the vital ity of that wonderful period of vegetable growth in the world's history, in which amber had its source.

Stearns' Amber Oil
Renews and beautifies the hair.

Stearns' Amber Oil,
Like amber, is *electrical*, and assists the vital forces in renewing the hair.

Stearns' Amber Oil,
Like amber, is entirely of vegetable origin, no animal grease about it.

Stearns' Amber Oil
Is of a beautiful clear amber color, highly refractive to light, clean and agreeable.

Stearns' Amber Oil
Has flower perfume and that of amber-gris.

Stearns' Amber Oil
Is 40 cents per bottle; is patented, to protect the proprietor from counterfeits and imitations, and is made only by STEARNS, Druggist, Detroit.

For sale everywhere. mar27 cod6m 1131

Stearns' Amber Oil, 40 Cents.

Stearns' Amber Oil, 40 Cents.

HURRAH FOR DIXIE.

Having great inducements to engage in the Perfumery and Extract trade in the South, I will sell my stock of PERFUMERIES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, HDKF. EXTRACTS, ODORS, COLOGNES, HAIR OILS, POMADES, FANCY SOAPS, etc., at almost any price.

Any one dealing in this class of goods should call at once, or send for price list at the Perfumery and Extract Works, 255 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

J. M. SEELEY, Perfumer.

N. B.—Goods will be sold both wholesale and retail for the next 60 days.

☞ A rare chance for any one wishing to engage in a first class manufacturing business, well established, with but little competition, may be had by calling at my office, 255 Woodward avenue.
apl3 eod3m 1439 J. M. S.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., April, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of Joint Resolution No. 41, of the Laws of 1865, all sales of lands delinquent for taxes of 1862 and previous years, made the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, in the county of Wayne, are declared to be absolutely null and void, owing to the illegality of the publication of the tax list for the said county of Wayne in the year 1863.

All parties holding certificates of tax sales, made in the year 1863, for the county of Wayne, are hereby requested to forward the same to the Auditor General, whereupon the purchase money, with interest at the rate of seven per cent., will be refunded to them. Such lands sold as aforesaid will be re-advertised to be sold by the County Treasurer of the county of Wayne, on the first Monday in October next.

The taxes on all such lands can be paid to the County Treasurer, at any time before the day of sale, or to the Auditor General prior to the 20th of September next; but parties are advised to pay their taxes before the first day of July, so as to save the 90 cts additional charges for advertising.
apl4 3d E. ANNEKE, Auditor General.

GREAT SALE OF GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

I will sell my stock of Groceries at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days, for the purpose of reducing stock, previous to removing to my new stores, Nos. 7 and 9 Woodward avenue, on or about the first of May. Stock consisting in part of

Sugars,	Wooden Ware,	Confectionery,
Teas,	Stone Ware,	Yankee Notions,
Coffees,	Baskets,	Pickles,
Syrups,	Cordage,	Fruits,
Molasses,	Wrapping Paper,	Nuts,
Soap,	Candles,	Spices,
Brooms,	Fish, etc.	

Parties desirous of purchasing in large or small quantities, will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

155 Woodward avenue.
L. J. STAPLES.

N. B.—Remember that gold is down, and goods will be sold at extremely low prices for the next 30 days.

Desiring to discontinue the retail branch of my trade, I wish to dispose of all broken packages, in lots, or as parties may require. apl 30d

HORSES, CARRIAGES, Etc., AT AUCTION.

Parties having Horses, Carriages or Saddles to be disposed of at public auction, will find it greatly to their interest to secure the services of a reliable, competent, responsible and experienced Auctioneer. For the sale and display of such, I have a large brick stable in rear of my salesroom, No. 203 Jefferson avenue. *Cash to any amount* will be advanced on every description of merchandise, pianos, horses, carriages, etc., left with me for sale.
apl5 tf 1470 JNO. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.

MEDICAL.

DR. LIGHTHILL

IS NOW IN

DETROIT,

FULFILLING HIS

SIXTH VISIT,

WHICH POSITIVELY

CONCLUDES APRIL 20th.

till which time he may be consulted at the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

upon all diseases of the

EAR,

THROAT AND AIR PASSAGES,

including

CATARRH.

[NOTICE.

These visits are made at the earnest solicitation of many parties residing in Detroit and the vicinity, who are unable to make a journey to New York city for the purpose of being treated. They will be repeated at regular intervals, as the requirements of the patients demand it.

The increase of Dr. Lighthill's practice in this State, has induced him to make this, his SIXTH VISIT, somewhat longer than his former ones, and he would respectfully inform parties who reside in the surrounding cities, that *he does not intend, in the future, visiting any city in Michigan, professionally, except the city of Detroit*; therefore, those desiring his services must consult him at his rooms at the Russell House.

A PERSONAL examination of the patient is indispensable. apl1 d5w

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cts.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self abuse, etc. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the *Green Book*, etc.

A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by DR. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4,586.
feb15 d&w3m 195

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
BY DR. E. L. ROBERTS.

Office, 111 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

All who are suffering with any affection of these delicate organs will not regret a visit to the Doctor. The worthy poor, unable to pay, treated gratis. All incurable cases will be so informed.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

From J. N. Coleman, Livingston county, Mich.
PINCKNEY, Nov. 28th, 1864.

Dr. E. L. Roberts: Dear Sir—Having been deprived of hearing in one ear for more than forty years, and having within a year nearly lost the use of the other, so that I could not hear any ordinary conversation or a sentence of any public lecture, I began to feel, although in the midst of social friends and good society, that I was alone. My hearing is now good. Indeed it is so long since I had the use of both ears that I do not remember of ever hearing as well as I do now.
ap5 1m* 1314 2dp

CONFIDENTIAL—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits which unfit them for business pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth, or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "THE SECRET FRIEND." Married ladies, wishing to avoid an increase of family, will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 Cents. Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

MICHIGAN JOURNAL,

(German Daily and Weekly Paper,)

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE BRICK STORES

Nos. 11 and 13 Woodbridge st.,

Hawley Block, near Woodward avenue.

ADVERTISING AND JOB PRINTING in all languages, done at the Journal office, Nos. 11 and 13 Woodbridge street, at liberal rates.

apl3 1w 1441

REMOVED.

R. C. WILSON,

Manufacturer of

HAIR JEWELRY,

AND

ALL KINDS OF HAIR WORK,

Has removed from No. 205 to No. 193 Jefferson avenue, in the store recently occupied by Geo. Doty, where I have a fine stock of all kinds of HAIR WORK, such as Switches, Bands, Braids, Waterfalls, Frontispieces, Puffs and Curls, of the latest styles; also, IRVIN'S PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS. I have a large and well selected stock, which I have bought since the fall in gold, and will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any other person this side of New York.

All the latest styles made to order.

I have a large stock of HAIR JEWELRY. Persons wishing the Hair of their friends made into Ornaments, will do well to call and examine specimens. All orders by mail or express will be promptly filled.

I now manufacture Mountings for Hair Jewelry, which I will furnish to the trade at New York prices.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired on short notice.

R. C. WILSON,
apl2tf 1425 No. 193 Jeff. ave., Detroit, Mich.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. BREMGARTNER hereby informs her patrons that she has removed her Dress Making Establishment to 119 Jefferson avenue, up stairs, nearly opposite the Michigan Exchange. Mrs. B. has connected herself with the only Paris Emporium of Fashion in the United States. Early spring styles just received. Town and country dress makers supplied.

DRESS MAKERS TAKE NOTICE.—Instructions given in Taylor's mode of dress cutting, and the highest success guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to, as heretofore. mar25 1ap15 1134*

MICHIGAN BEATER PRESS COMPANY, DETROIT. Capital $100,000.
R. N. RICE, President. GEO. W. GILBERT, Treas.
R. W. KING, Vice Prest. R. A. COE, Secretary.
EDMUND SHEPARD, General Agent.

The above Company are the assignees and owners of the Patent known as the "Harris Beater Press," for compressing and baling Hay, Straw, and other materials, and are prepared to sell County Rights to use the same. Presses in successful operation can be seen at Dexter, Washtenaw county, and at St. Johns, in county of Clinton. For terms apply to EDWARD SHEPARD, General Agent, corner Cass and Congress street, Detroit.
Detroit, Feb. 13, 1865. feb14 tf 807

FINANCIAL.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, paid in.

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, And Special Agent for Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, will deliver

7-30 Notes, free of charge,

by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, President.
J. T. HILL, Cashier. mar1 d&w3m 747

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium, which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent, more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.	
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for in four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PHILADELPHIA.

Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FENTON.
feb14 d&w3m 490

U. S. BONDS—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FENTON, at Fentonville, Michigan, designated U. S. Depository and Financial Agent of the Government, is still taking subscriptions for the 7-30 LOAN, in amounts as wanted. We also pay the interest on this loan as it falls due, and also on the Legal Tender five per cent *two year* notes. We also redeem the *one year* five per cent. notes, at and after maturity.

Fractional currency supplied in amounts as wanted, and all Government business which can be transacted at any of the Depositary Banks will be promptly attended to.
jan10 3m 106 H. B. LATOURETTE, Cashier.

MUSIC.

GREAT SALE OF

PIANO FORTES.

WHITTEMORE,

THE GREAT PIANO FORTE DEALER,

179 Jefferson avenue, Detroit,

Will sell for the next 30 days, his immense stock of elegant first class

PIANOS, AT COST.

I am making this GREAT SACRIFICE, for want of money. All yo that want to possess a magnificent Piano, cheap,

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

A large stock of Pianos to select from, of the best makers.

☞ Don't Delay. Only 30 days to secure these immense Bargains.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Merrill Block, 179 Jefferson avenue, Detroit.

ap3 30d J. H. WHITTEMORE.

J. P. WEISS,
194 Jefferson avenue, corner of Bates street,

Dealer in Superior Piano Fortes.

The celebrated KNABE PIANO,

LINDEMAN & SON'S PATENT CYCLOID PIANO, and other *first class makers*. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call before buying elsewhere, for I furnish better Pianos, and sell them lower than any other house.

Old Pianos repaired or taken in exchange at a fair value. A call is respectfully solicited.
mar13 J. P. WEISS, Piano Maker.

C. J. WHITNEY,
Dealer in

PIANO FORTES, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, and all kinds of musical merchandise.

Pianos tuned and repaired.

Old instruments taken in exchange for new.

Fine Rosewood 7-octave Piano Fortes, with all modern improvements, fully warranted, for $290.
mar18 tf 1011 164 Jefferson avenue.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS!

Religious Books of all denominations.
Standard and new Works in History, Science and Metaphysics.
Best assortment of S. S. Books in the city, at low rates.
Bibles, Stationery, School Books, Albums, Gold Pens, etc., etc.
All Standard Commentaries.
Methodist Agent for all Periodicals.

J. M. ARNOLD,
Nos. 1 and 2 Campus Martius,
Next to Railroad Hotel, Detroit.
mar21 d2w1m tw&w1m 1037

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SCHOOL BOOKS of all kinds, at publishers' lowest prices. My stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, PENS, INK, AND SCHOOL STATIONERY,

is very complete and will be sold at the lowest rates.

T. K. ADAMS,
ap10 tf 1392 90 Woodward ave.

NEW BOOKS.

Lange's Commentary on St. Mathew	$5 00
Meditations on the Essence of Christianity, by Guizot	1 75
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen	2 00
The Three Warnings, with Hymn and Songs, by the author of Schonberg Cotta Family	1 25
The Two Vocations, by same author	1 25
Neander's Planting and Training of the Christian Church	4 00
Commentary on the Pastoral Epistles, by Ellicott	2 50
St. Paul in Rome, by Rev. C. M. Butler	1 75
Science of Language, by Muller, 2d series	3 50
Milman's History of the Jews, new ed., 3 vs.	6 75

For sale by
mar10 F. RAYMOND, Agent, 130 Jefferson ave.

PAPER—Letter, Cap and Commercial Note Papers, Legal Cap, Printing and Book Paper, plain and fancy Stationery. A large stock of the above goods for sale by
dec8 RICHMONDS & BACKUS.

FAIRBANKS' POSTOFFICE LETTER BALANCE, for sale by
dec8 RICHMONDS & BACKUS.

BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured to order.
dec8 RICHMONDS & BACKUS.

BLANK BOOKS—The largest stock of Blank Books in the city, for sale by
dec3 RICHMONDS & BACKUS.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
DETROIT, March 17th, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Review will meet at the City Assessor's office, on Monday, the 3d day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of equalizing the assessment rolls of the several wards of said city for the year 1865. Said Board will continue in session from day to day for two weeks, or until the equalization of said rolls has been completed.

FRANCIS FRAMSTALLER,
mar17 td 996 City Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S HALL.

The Athenæum Company.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15,

The great Drama of the

STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Tim Badger	Mr. Hamilton
Alida Bloodgood	Miss Pennoyer
Lucy Livingston	Mrs. Page

FAIR AT THE MERRILL HALL.
On Easter Monday, the 17th inst., a Fair will be opened by the Ladies of the

St. Mary's German Church,

and continue during all the week; the proceeds to be appropriated for the erection of a large school house and hall.

Ample preparations have been made to render the Fair an unusually interesting one, and to constitute it a fit amusement and a respectable recreation in these days of national and religious enjoyment. A splendid band of music will be in attendance.

The St. Mary's Church Choir will entertain the visitors with their German and English songs, and refreshments of all descriptions will be offered throughout the day and evening during the Fair.

Tickets of admission, 15 cents for adults; 10 cts. for children under 12 years old. apl3 1w* 1448

UNION HALL,

JACKSON, MICHIGAN,

The largest and and finest Hall in the State, is now open for Concerts, Operas, etc., etc.

Address GEO. E. LATHROP, Agent,
apl 5w* Jackson, Mich.

AUCTION SALES.

J. A. CARGILL,
(Successor to Cargill & Dimmick, the oldest Auction House in Michigan,)

Auction and Commission Merchant,

Wholesale dealer in Furniture and Yankee Notions, No. 163 Jefferson avenue,

Is constantly receiving consignments of Goods and Furniture, which will be sold less than usual prices. The above business in all its branches, will be attended to. Consignments solicited, and liberal advances made on goods left for sale. Will attend to the selling of Real Estate, Merchandise and Household Furniture in any part of the city or State. Furniture rooms up stairs.

N. B.—The highest price paid for Furniture and Stocks of Goods.

Regular sales at auction Wednesday and Saturday.
nov20 1794 J. A. CARGILL.

JNO. J. RENNIE, AUCTIONEER.

Assignee Auction Sale

OF

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

ON MONDAY, April 17th, at 10 o'clock, at my salesroom, viz:

18 dozen flannel drawers,
30 dozen satinet shirts,
22 dozen Zouave fancy shirts,
17 dozen Petersham shirts,
50 dozen suspenders,
40 dozen hickory shirts,
14 dozen kersey overalls,
10 dozen jackets,
16 dozen Negligee shirts,
15 dozen grey ribbed wrappers,
40 dozen wool socks,
7 dozen mixed ribbed wrappers,
10 dozen white ribbed wrappers.

Together with a large variety of furnishing goods, all of which will be open for inspection on Saturday.
apl4 td 1453 JNO. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK—The stock in the NORTHWESTERN MINING COMPANY, of Detroit, represented as follows, having been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the Treasurer, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 15, 1865, unless sooner redeemed by the payment of all dues, including interest and charges.

The following will be sold for non-payment of assessments of one dollar per share, due August 20, 1864, and two dollars per share, due January 4, 1865, viz:

Certificate No. 219 for 40 shares, No. 1081 for 2 shares, No. 147 for 22 shares, No. 1070 for 25 shares, No. 125 for 166 shares, No. 449 for 6 6 9 shares, and 4-9 share in name of Wm. H. White, and 4-9 share in name of Samuel White, 4-9 share in name of H. J. Buckley.

The following will be sold for non-payment of assessment of two dollars per share, due January 4th, 1865, viz: Certificate Nos. 205, 63 and 15, each for 111 shares; Nos. 156, 63 and 1073, each for 100 shares; No. 176 for 103 shares; No. 27 for 231 shares; Nos. 1042, 194 and 195, each for 10 shares; Nos. 1059 and 1058, each for 8 shares; No. 21 for 53 shares; No. 92 for 39 shares; No. 1053 for 22 shares; No. 65 for 44 shares; No. 213 for 122 shares; No. 1080 for 25 shares; Nos. 1019, 43, 44 and 1044, each for 50 shares; No. 1083 for 20 shares; No. 48 for 66 shares; No. 29 for 46 shares; No. 1005 for 500 shares; No. 93 for 27 shares; No. 1014 for 300 shares; No. 533 for 11 1-9 shares; No. 209 for 55 shares; and the following for which no certificates have been issued: 11 shares in name of Edward C. Baker; 80 do, Horatio Bigelow; 223 do, Dupree, Beck & Sayles; 40 do, Henry Daily; 50 do, J. D. Farnsworth; 866 do, C. D. Head & T. H. Perkins; 10 do, Geo. W. Long & Co.; 22 do, Meller, Ward & Mower; 5-9 do, J. M. Shoto; 1 do, Thomas R. Sewall; in all 4170 6 9 shares.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y and Treas.
Northwestern Mining Co., of Detroit.
Pittsburgh, April 12th, 1865. apl4 td 1455

OIL COMPANIES.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing laws of the State of New York.

Capital, One Million Dollars,

IN

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES,

AT

$10 PER SHARE.

Subscription Price, $5 per Share. Not Liable to further Assessment.

OFFICES:

No. 24 EMPIRE BUILDING,

71 Broadway..........New York.

Postoffice Address, Box 5,565 New York.

OFFICERS:

Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
H. J. BURTIS, Mining Sup't, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, New York Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now producing Oil.

Payment for stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or government bonds and securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, P. O. Box. 5,565, New York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, 142 Broadway, New York City," or to any of its Agents.
mar29 1ju7 824

CLOTHING.

GEN. LEE SURRENDERED, so have high prices.—HALLOCK & SON offer Military and other Clothing at greatly reduced prices. Our stock is very complete, and goods will be sold without regard to cost. ap10 4w 1389

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE!

Great Bargains of Damaged Goods.

$50,000 worth of ready-made CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, having been slightly damaged by the recent fire at my old stand, I propose to offer the greatest inducements of cheap bargains ever offered in Detroit. Prices will be no object. I am determined to close out my stock of goods. Call and see for yourself.

Remember the place, No. 186 Jefferson avenue.
mar11 1m 908 A. HART.

MILITARY NOTICES.

PROV. MAR'S OFFICE, DETROIT,
April 12th, 1865.

To the Drafted Men of the city of Detroit:

You are hereby notified that the examination of drafted men will be resumed on Thursday, at 2 P. M., when the 1st, 3d and 4th Ward drafted men will appear in their order for examination. On Friday, at 2 P. M., the 5th and 6th Wards will appear, and on Saturday the 7th Ward, and so on until the whole are examined.

By order of the Board of Enrollment,
MARK FLANIGAN,
apl3 tf 1483 Capt. and Pro Mar.

HANCOCK'S VETERAN CORPS ONLY—$1100 Bounty for three years, $900 of which is cash down, balance by installments; $775 for one year, $633 of which is cash down—no delay. Cut out this notice, for we pay as we advertise. Apply to any Provost Marshal for free transportation, or pay it yourself and we will repay it, and report to WM. H. LIVINGSTON & CO., 217 F street, near Paymaster General's office, Washington, D. C. jan30 1tu*

BARGAINS AT THE

CITY ELEVATOR.

F. LAMBIE & BROTHER,

(Successors to Dickinson & Lambie,)

offer at low prices to the trade,

1000 bbls. Flour, all grades,
1000 bbls. Saginaw and Cattle Salt,
1000 bbls. Oswego and Akron Water Lime.

Also for sale, Beans, Feed, Pork, Fruit, Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Dairy Salt, Seeds, and other odd consignments, in order to clear our dock and warehouse for the spring trade.

Foot of Cass street.
ap8 2w 1318 F. LAMBIE & BROTHER.

TO PAINTERS AND GRAINERS—For Sale—The right for the State of Michigan, of ADAMS' EXTENSION GRAINING MACHINE, either the whole State or by counties. Application made to WM. PIGOTT, Chicago Post Company, 53 Washington street, or to BROWN BROTHERS, 200 Lake street, Chicago, Ills., where Machines may be had. mar16 dcaw4t&wit 1004

Advertiser & Tribune

Largest Circulation of any Paper in the City of Detroit or State of Michigan.

CITY NEWS.

OIL IN WAYNE COUNTY.

The Wayne County Oil Company in Luck—A Flowing Well Struck—Good Results.

Whatever has heretofore been said about oil discoveries in Michigan, the fact has been fully demonstrated that it does exist in Wayne county, and if present indications are any criterion, there is every evidence that a little boring will bring it to the surface in large quantities. After a thorough study of the geological report of Prof. Winchell, a number of gentlemen, some months ago, conceived the idea of boring for oil at a locality in the town of Romulus, about two miles and a half from Inkster Station, on the Michigan Central station. Subsequently the "Wayne County Oil Company" was formally organized. A quantity of land being secured, operations were commenced very quietly several weeks since. A contract was made to bore to the depth of 700 feet. Before that depth had been reached a very gratifying indication of oil was received, which the following dispatch, received yesterday shows:

"WAYNE, April 14, 1865.

"To C. S. Mott, Detroit:

"On raising the drill this morning, at 90 feet, it is followed by a flow of gas and oil. Come out on the first train.

"HIRAM ENGION."

It is needless to say that Mr. Mott went out on the first train. He visited the well, and found that the effects of the boring—considering the distance—had more than exceeded his expectations. Quite a number of other gentlemen also went out, and returned in the evening, highly elated over their success. During the evening we conversed with several of the gentlemen referred to, and were positively assured that oil had been found in large quantities at the depth indicated in the dispatch.

From them we learn that the oil and gas first flowed yesterday about noon, and then stopped. A sand pump was put down, and after drawing up a quantity of sand and coarse gravel, the flow of oil, water and gas was very strong for a time, and thereafter it was spasmodic, so to speak. At times it would flow at the estimated rate of about a barrel an hour. When flowing at its full capacity, the oil would rise from the tubing to the height of three feet, forming a perfect fountain.

When the result was finally announced in the city, the excitement ran high, as might naturally be expected. The Company will resume the boring until the depth originally contracted for is reached, or until the oil is found in paying quantities. There are several other wells started in this county, none of which, however, as yet have not reached a sufficient depth to demonstrate satisfactorily what quantity of oil can be obtained.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION — TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS FROM CANADA.—The following decision has just been made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"When any transportation company receives goods at a point in Canada for transportation to a point in the United States, whether by land or water, and itself transports the same thither, no tax can be levied under the law. But as soon as such company delivers the goods to some other transportation company in the United States, the exemption will cease, it being considered in such case that the new company transports the goods from that point in the United States where it receives the same to any other point in the United States whatever where the said company shall deliver the same."

IN A BAD FIX.—On Thursday night—or rather at an early hour yesterday morning—several young men, who are old enough to know better, gained admittance to the residence of a family on Macomb street, and after smashing things generally, stole the old lady's teeth. If any one of them had seen the lady referred to, attempt to masticate her food, on Friday, we feel certain that he would return the "grinders" forthwith.

BADLY BURNED.—An employe at the Wayne county oil well, in the town of Romulus, was very badly burned yesterday by apparent carelessness. While the gas, etc., was being emitted from the well, he approached the opening with a lighted match, and was almost instantly enveloped in flames. His hair, whiskers, and eye brows, were nearly all burned off, and his face received a terrible scorching.

GROUND SECURED.—The Detroit Base Ball Club, have rented Capt. Ives' Skating Park grounds on Woodward avenue, for their use. The lot is very large, and is admirably adapted for ball playing. Workmen will at once be engaged to remove the small island in the center, and otherwise fit the place up for immediate use.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.—On Thursday afternoon, two boys, prisoners at the jail, charged with burglary, escaped from that institution, one of whom has since been captured. They had been put at work cleaning out the jail yard, and took themselves off at the first favorable opportunity.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The Michigan Central Road earned in March, 1864, $348,809; 1865, $344,228. Decrease, $1,574.

The Michigan Southern Road shows, in the first week in April, an increase of $34,000.

POLICE SELECTION.—Yesterday the Police Commissioners selected Theodore L. Campau, of the 10th Ward, for a policeman.

RELIGIOUS.

The Congregational Church of Chelsea, at a New Year's gathering for the Sunday School, presented the family of their pastor, Rev. J. F. Taylor, with valuables worth $13; during January they gave him a formal donation to the amount of $125, and on the 10th instant, having invited him to a social gathering, took the occasion to present him with $45 worth of clothing. Pretty clever people out at Chelsea.—Rev. E. Anderson, of Marquette, recently had a donation amounting to $307,85.—Rev. A. G. Pierce, of Waterloo, Jackson County, had a $123 donation during the winter.

REVIVALS.

Rev. Dr. Duffield, in a letter to the *Christian Herald*, estimates the conversions in this city within the last three months at from 2,000 to 3,000.—At Ashley, Kent county, some 60 have been hopefully converted; about 30 at Three Rivers; six at Plainwell, Allegan county; 24 at Port Huron; 30 at Monroe—all in the Baptist Churches. Conversions are reported in Methodist Churches as follows: 30 at Union City and 30 at South Union, Branch county; 11 at Antrim City; 75 at Parma, Jackson county; 30 at Mount Pleasant and Kaywood's, Jackson county.—Bishop McCoskry confirmed 30 persons at Jackson on Wednesday.—Religious meetings are being held nightly at Grand Rapids.

MEETINGS.

To-morrow (Sabbath) is Easter Sunday, when appropriate services are to be held in all the Episcopal churches, as also the Catholic. There will be an Easter service at St. John's Church at 6 A. M., and in the evening Bishop McCoskry is to administer the rite of confirmation.

The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church will meet at Pittsburgh, May 18, and continue in service for ten days.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society will hold its next anniversary with the Second Baptist Church in St. Louis, Mo., on the 18th and 19th of May. Rev. S. R. Mason, of Cambridgeport, Mass., is to preach the sermon.

The anniversary of the Chicago Theological Seminary will occur on Thursday, April 27th, when five young men are to graduate. The examinations will occupy the three preceding days. Rev. Dr. Joseph Haven is to address the Rhetorical Society, and Rev. Dr. Kitchel, the Society of Inquiry, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The Board of Directors meet Tuesday forenoon.

GRAND RIVER VALLEY PRESBYTERY.

This Presbytery convened at Ionia on the evening of the 11th inst. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Geo. Ransom, from 1 John v: 18. Rev. E. D. Newberry was chosen Moderator, and W. H. Woodworth, Esq., temporary Clerk. The reports of the standing committees were highly interesting, in which the claims of Home and Foreign Missions, education for the ministry, the publication cause, and the ministerial relief fund were urged upon the attention of the churches. The statistical reports showed that these claims for the past year have been generally and liberally met. The Presbytery experienced a grateful surprise, in the offer of $500 by Rev. Wm. M. Ferry, the venerable Chairman of the Committee on Home Missions, towards defraying the expenses of an Exploring Missionary in labors within the bounds of the Presbytery.—Rev. J. H. Phelps, now preaching at Grand Haven, was received from the Rochester (N. Y.) Presbytery, and Rev. Jonas Denton, of St. Louis, Gratiot Co., presented a request to be received into the Presbytery at its next meeting.—Rev. E. D. Newberry was appointed Commissioner to the General Assembly, and Rev. George Ransom, alternate; Elder W. H. Woodworth, Lay Commissioner, and Elder L. Lovell, alternate.—The next stated meeting will be held at Ada, Kent county.—The narrative of the state of religion spoke of a general increase of interest in all the churches, and of extensive revivals in Ionia and the First Church of Grand Rapids.

The Presbytery of Monroe chose Rev. S. E. Wishard, of Tecumseh, Commissioner to the General Assembly, and Rev. W. S. Taylor, of Petersburg, Monroe county, alternate. We hope to hear a fuller report from this and other Presbyteries next week.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN THE GRAND RIVER VALLEY.

Rev. Jas. Ballard, Missionary of the American Sunday School Union, in a discourse at the Congregational Church in Grand Rapids last Sunday morning, gave a very interesting account of the Sunday School cause in western Michigan, and particularly in Kent county. From this discourse the following facts are collected: Mr. Ballard's first commission, a little less than a year ago, embraced Kent and ten contiguous counties; but this field proving too large for successful effort, after laboring till November, he was allowed to limit his duties to Kent county, provided a sufficient sum ($700,) could be raised in this county to carry on the work. He immediately went to work and succeeded, by the first of last month, in getting the sum pledged, and received his commission for Kent county alone. Within the year, Mr. Ballard has visited and supplied with books 103 schools, in the six counties of Kent, Ionia, Barry, Allegan, Ottawa and Muskegon traveled over 2,000 miles, delivered 137 addresses, written 42 missionary letters, visited more than 300 families, sold and donated $400 worth of books, and $25 worth of papers, and organized 20 new schools, 17 of them in Kent county. He reports the Sunday School cause to be very popular, all classes being anxious to contribute money and means for its support. In the town of Caledonia, for instance, in a settlement in the woods scarce four years old, the people having very little ready money, pledged one pound of maple sugar for each Sunday School scholar. There are 56 scholars in the settlement. The following are the sums contributed in each townships in Kent county for the Sunday School Union, to wit: Grand Rapids city, $400; Grandville, $30; Cannonsburg, $30; Laphamville, $3 50; Courtland, $5; Oakfield, $20; Grattan, $20; Vergennes, $20; Lowell, $20; Ada, $40; Bowne, $7; Caledonia, $20; Paris, 44; Alpine, $20; Wyoming, $13; Walker, $14; Gaines, $4; Sparta, $12; Cascade, $20. Total $742 50. Of this sum, about $500 have been collected and the remainder will be paid in as soon as needed. When this amount was reported to the Secretary of the S. S. Union at Philadelphia. He informed Mr. Ballard that this was the BANNER COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES, according to our population, in raising money for promoting the general work of the Sunday School cause. The highest amount contributed by any one school was $75 by the Congregational Sabbath School of Grand Rapids. The largest amount by any township $44, by Paris. These Sunday Schools have been very fruitful of conversions. As one instance: in one locality in the town of Paris, where one year ago there was not known to be a praying man or woman, there have been upward of 40 conversions, and more than 30 have connected themselves with churches. Mr. Ballard reports 13,000 children in Kent county, between the ages of 5 and 18, and of these about 4,000 attend Sunday Schools.

At the Sunday School concert of the Congregational Church of Grand Rapids, last Sunday—which was a very pleasant affair—about $27 was contributed for the Sabbath School cause.

CHURCH AND MINISTRY.

A new brick church was dedicated by the Methodists at Grafton, nine miles north of Monroe, Jan. 25th.

A Congregational church was duly organized, by a council convened for the purpose, at Leslie, Ingham county, on the 9th, Rev. Thos. Jones of Olivet, preaching the sermon, and Rev. Marshall Tingley, of Sioux City, Iowa, assisting. The church is to enjoy the ministerial services of Rev. Edwin W. Shaw.

Rev. George Barnum, of Medina, Lenawee county, having lost his voice so as to be unable to preach, has removed to Waterloo, Ind.—Rev. S. B. Flagg, late of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been invited to settle as minister over the Unitarian society at Waltham, Mass.

The Saginaw Valley Sabbath School Association hold a convention in East Saginaw, April 19th, to continue two days. Rev. Dr. Hogarth, of this city, is expected to deliver an address in the evening.—Rev. Mr. Bement, 25 years ago a resident of Jackson, where he was converted, joined the Presbyterian Church, studied for the ministry, was licensed to preach, and for a short time preached to a small congregation, is now visiting the scenes of his early experience.—Since then he has traveled through Egypt, Syria and Palestine, and served as a volunteer private at the age of 60, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania, and passed unscathed through the terrible battle of Gettysburg.—The desecration of the Sabbath has become so shameless at East Saginaw, that the authorities have been constrained to interfere and close the gambling and drinking saloons that now curse the town.—The Baptists are urging, through the columns of the Kalamazoo *Christian Herald*, the inauguration of Ministers' Institutes, for the benefit of Ministers who have enjoyed but incomplete opportunities of theological instruction, as well as for those who settled in out-of-the-way Parishes, have lost some of their early interest in study and have failed to keep up with the times.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A series of articles has been begun in the New York *Evangelist* against the proposed union of the Old and New School bodies of the Presbyterian Church. They are vouched for as being written by one of the ablest and most sagacious ministers of the New School body in the Northwest.—The American Bible Society has just closed its 49th year.—The New York city Methodist Conference, one of the largest in the country, has passed a resolution admitting lay delegates.—Rev. Dr. Daggett, of Canandaigua, N. Y., lately preached the 20th anniversary sermon of his settlement, and his people added $500 to his salary.—Rev. L. S. Potwin, of Norwich, is about to take the position of assistant editor for the publications of the American Tract Society.—Archbishop Purcell (Roman Catholic) of Cincinnati, has directed that bells of all the Catholic Church in the city be rung on Saturday, in the forenoon, at 12 M., and at 6 P. M., as an evidence of gratitude to God, and heartfelt sympathy with the public rejoicings ordained by the authorities for the glorious victories recently vouchsafed to our arms. He also directed that on Good Friday, devout prayers be addressed to Heaven for the President of the United States and the Republic; and pastors and people are urged to unite in all the demonstrations of patriotic exultation which the occasion calls for, and the sacred solemnities of the day permit.—Amos Kendall, the veteran politician, was baptized and admitted into Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, on the 9th.—The Congregational churches are electing delegates to their national convention, to be held in Boston in June. Among the Boston delegates are, Rev. H. M. Dexter, Hon. Linus Childs, Rev. Dr. Rufus Anderson, Rev. Edwin B. Webb and Rev. Geo. Punchard.—Rev. L. L. Hamline, D. D., formerly one of the Bishops of the Methodist Church, died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, on the 23d ult. He resigned in 1852 on account of failing health.

A CRACK BRAIN AFTER THE UNITARIANS.

Mr. Burleigh and his free Congregational society at Florence (Northampton) have passed the following resolutions concerning the late national Unitarian conference in New York:

Resolved, That the dishonorable, arrogant and unchristian conduct of certain members of the late Unitarian convention, exhibited in low blackguardism towards the delegates which this society had sent pursuant to the invitation extended to it in the call for said convention, and after the committee on credentials had duly admitted said delegates to seats in the convention, shows how difficult it is for a man to be a priest and have at the same time a tolerant, enlarged and magnanimous soul.

Resolved, That we see in the priestly arrogance and intolerance of the majority of the convention towards that class of persons who have concluded to do their own thinking, another evidence of the tendency of a hierarchy to stand as it has stood in all ages, an obstacle in the path of human progress.

Resolved, That the action of said convention tends to confirm the wisdom and necessity of such organizations as the free Congregational society of Florence, which combines the advantages of associate effort, without ecclesiastical trammels, and a platform without a creed, for the utterance of human thought without a fetter.

NEW BOOKS BY REV. MR. HAMMOND.

The following note by Rev. Dr. Duffield speaks of three new works, written by Rev. Mr. Hammond, whose revival labors in this city are still fresh in the memory of thousands:

I desire to call the attention of your readers, especially those of a religious character, to three small volumes which have been published by Rev. E. P. Hammond, which contain much that is valuable as history, in relation to his successful labors among children and youth, in Great Britain, and also in our own country. Every one who wishes to understand the character of his labors, and the secret of his success by the blessing of God's Spirit, should give them a careful perusal. Ministers, especially, will find them of great service to them, in the valuable hints and suggestions they furnish to the thoughtful and anxious pastor, as well as in the refreshing of their own spirit, which the letters of little children which they contain, written in all the simplicity of their faith and of their years, cannot fail to secure. Superintendents and teachers in Sunday Schools will find them a very profitable study. Occasionally, extracts from them might be very profitably read in their schools.

One of them, the smallest, is entitled, "The Child's Guide to Heaven," pp. 63, and is a beautiful and attractive illustration of the commencement and process of the life of faith in Christ. Another is entitled, "Little Ones in the Fold," pp. 166, the object of which is, to illustrate and enforce the duty and practicability of laboring for the conversion of children, as well as to assist the little ones themselves to seek the Savior as their only hope of heaven. It is well calculated to reach this object. The reader will find a lively interest in following Mr. Hammond in his earnest labors among the children in Boston, Ireland and Canada.

The title of the third volume is, "The Harvest Work of the Holy Spirit." The design of this work is not to honor Man, but God. All Christians, and friends of revivals, will find in this volume means for estimating the truth and duty of evangelical labors. The scenes and labors portrayed are of the deepest interest, and cannot be read without breaking up the criminal slumber of those who do not feel their responsibility to work for the conversion of sinners and the salvation of souls.

GEO. DUFFIELD.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, April 14.

POLICE.—Hannah O'Neil, compound larceny. Discharged.

Frederick Caplin, larceny. Sent up for 10 days.

Harris Jacobs, assault and battery. Dismissed on payment of costs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Beware of Ambuscades!

Few people realize the fact that disease lies in ambush everywhere, ready to seize upon the weak. The strong pass through many perils in safety; the strengthless fall by the wayside.

It is amazing that the feeble should totter with uncertain steps over the face of the earth in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, *all* would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

The fact is notorious that a dose of poison which will scarcely affect a vigorous man in perfect health, will kill a weak one. Now, what is the cause of epidemic diseases? *Poison in the air*. At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies, then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues. ap12 d&w1w

A CARD.

Spool Cotton for Machine Sewing.

From the fact that a good article of SPOOL COTTON is indispensable to the successful operation of any Sewing Machine, and there being many makers of spool sewing cottons, who do not hesitate to recommend their goods as SUPERIOR FOR MACHINE SEWING, a trial proving its utter worthlessness for the purpose set forth, to the great annoyance of the operator, and injurious to the high repute enjoyed by our machines; and to obviate further trouble consequent upon the use of inferior Sewing Cotton, the undersigned would most respectfully call the attention of those using their machines, and of machine operators generally, to the very superior quality of

CLARK'S

("OUR NEW THREAD")

SIX CORD

Soft Finished

SPOOL COTTON

GEO. A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

EVERY NUMBER BEING SIX CORD TO NO. 80 purely soft finished, of great elasticity, strong, and of uniform strength. Having used and sold the above for several years, we do not hesitate to pronounce it as being unexcelled.

For the convenience of their friends using machines, we would most respectfully suggest to country merchants their keeping a full line of this thread. To guard against deception, see the name of GEO. A. CLARK, Sole Agent, is on every spool.

It is put up in neat white boxes, containing 12 spools each, and thus can be well and conveniently kept. Ask for Clark's ("our new thread") Spool Cotton, and see that you get it.

W. W. WHITLARK,
Agent Grover & Baker S. M. Co. for Michigan, Salesroom 121 Woodward avenue.

WEST & COMLY,
Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines for Michigan and Northern Ohio, No. 157 Jefferson avenue.

Detroit, March 3, 1865. mar4 eod3m 775

SPOOL COTTON.

A full supply in all numbers and colors, of CLARK'S celebrated "Enameled" and ("our new thread") Six Cord soft finished

SPOOL COTTON.

EVERY NUMBER SIX CORD TO NO. 80. Constantly on hand and for sale by the package at the lowest market price, by

A. C. AUSTIN,
mar4 eod3m 775 — 190 Jefferson ave.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER; an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, new and reliable treatment for Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. mar31 3m 1331

REVOLUTION IN THE DRESSING ROOM.—By the almost unanimous action of the parties interested,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

has replaced the old, worn-out inventions for coloring the hair, which the better experience of years had proved to be ineffective and deleterious. Unlike the compounds that make war upon the health of the hair, and dry up and consume the juices which sustain it, this mild, genial and perfect dye is found to be a vitalizing as well as coloring agent.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative,

a valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone—a safeguard that protects the fibers from decay under all circumstances and under all climes. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. ap7 eod&weow 1m

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest** materials, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely **beneficial** in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. feb1 eodly 328

ITCH—SALT RHEUM.—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the itch in 48 hours; also, cures salt rheum ulcers, chilblains, and all eruptions of the skin. Price, 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to F. Stearns, Detroit, will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all druggists. F. STEARNS, Detroit, agent for Michigan. ap6 eod3m 1322

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE, containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any parts of the world. mar14 d&w3m 941

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

BATCHELOR'S Celebrated HAIR DYE is the *Best in the World*. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect; changes red, rusty or gray hair instantly to a *glossy black* or *natural brown*, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Factory 81 Barclay street, N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. 1877

BOARDING

BOARDING—A few respectable boarders can be accommodated in the west end of the Beecher Block, No. 123 Michigan avenue, north side, between Cass and First streets. ap12 6d*

TO RENT.

STORE TO RENT—The large five story Store at present occupied by Beatty & Fitzsimmons, No. 2 Atwater street. Possession 1st May. feb8 tf 476 — HIRAM WALKER.

TO RENT—The Stave Factory Dock on Atwater street, foot of St. Aubin avenue; lot 28 by 75 feet, dock 190 by 50 feet, slip 190 by 25 feet, with dock shed 100 by 45 feet. The dock is well planked with 3 inch oak plank.

Also for sale, 1 set of Stave and Heading Machinery; or will sell Stave and Barrel Works complete. Inquire of GEO. F. PECK, Agent, at the Factory, or at 55 Michigan Grand avenue. mar30 6m 1290

WINDSOR NURSERIES.

The proprietor being desirous of closing the Nursery business, will dispose of his entire stock at unprecedentedly low prices, more especially where quantities are taken.

The stock consists of almost everything in the fruit and ornamental line.

He would call particular attention to his unrivalled stock of DWARF PEARS AND APPLES, of all the finest varieties.

ROSES, hardy, ever-blooming, climbing, etc., of the finest varieties.

SHADE TREES for street or lawn planting, 10 to 18 feet high, of the finest kinds, such as European Linden, Elms, Oaks, Maples, Beech, Ash, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, etc., and the finest Weeping Trees, for cemeteries, etc.

American money taken at par. Trees delivered free of charge in Detroit.

No duty on nursery stock.

JAMES DOUGALL.

Windsor, 31st March, 1865. ap8 d2w 1353

INSURANCE.

1865. MARINE 1865.

INSURANCE

ON HULLS, CARGOES AND FREIGHT ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS	462,000
ASSETS	$1,462,000

Losses equitably adjusted, and promptly paid in cash, at the Agency.

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
E. W. CROWELL, Vice President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

IRA WORCESTER, Agent.
No. 44 Griswold street,
ap12 2w 1419 — Detroit.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Paid up Capital of $500,000

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM will secure ten dollars per week compensation, or $2,000 in case of death.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM will secure twenty-five dollars per week compensation, or $5,000 in case of death.

When you are disabled by a fall on the street, a railroad collision, or any accident whatever, you receive $25 per week compensation, (more or less, according to amount of premium) and in the event of death $5,000 more or less, according to premium.

This is worthy the attention of every man.

Call at my office, 45 Griswold street, and have the plan fully explained.

Policies issued instantly.

B. VERNOR, Agent for Michigan.

The attention of Life Insurance Agents desiring Agencies, is especially called to this company. apl tf 1241 2dp

1865. MARINE INSURANCE. 1865.

Hull and Cargo Insurance in the following first class and popular Companies, at fair rates:

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Capital	$2,000,000 00
Assets, January 1st, 1865	3,765,783 49
Cash on hand and cash items	2,543,010 20

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
J. H. WASHBURN, Ass't Secretary.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BUFFALO.

Cash Capital and Assets $405,812 20

JAMES C. EVANS, President.
S. S. JEWETT, Vice President.
J. L. WEATHERLEY, Secretary.

The well established reputation of these Companies for prompt and honorable dealing, commends them to the consideration of business men.

The Home Ins. Co.'s wrecking steamer MAGNET, can be chartered on application on board, or at the office of the undersigned.

Steam Wrecking Pumps and Hawsers; also, Sub-marine Armor and Divers' services, can be secured on application.

All Losses promptly settled by

STRONG & LINDSAY,
Mich. Ins. Bank building, Detroit.

J. W. STRONG.
A. G. LINDSAY. — mar25 1m 1189

1865. 1865.

Marine Insurance.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS	500,000
	$1,500,000
Cash on hand and in Bank	569,756

55 per cent. Scrip Dividend, 1863.
50 per cent. Scrip Dividend, 1864.

THOS. W. BIRDSALL, President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

Hull and Cargo Risks taken on the most Favorable Terms.

H. C. MUNSON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

34 Griswold street, in the rear of First National Bank, old office formerly occupied by Strong & Munson.

STEAM WRECKING PUMPS TO LET.
mar15 tf 963-ins2w

STEAMBOAT NOTICES.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR—New Route.

The steamer LADY FRANKLIN will leave her docks, below Rush street bridge, CHICAGO, on Monday evening, April 17th, at 8 o'clock, for Escanaba, (at the head of Green Bay), connecting at that point with the Peninsular Railway, (now completed), for Marquette and other ports on Lake Superior.

This is the most direct and expeditious route to the mining regions of Lake Superior, and is the only one yet open. Time from Chicago to Marquette 48 hours. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES E. DALLIBA, Agent. Office on dock.

Chicago, April 14, 1865. ap14 2d 1461

1865. SEASON ARRANGEMENT FOR 1865.

CLEVELAND, EAST AND SOUTH.

The splendid upper cabin side wheel steamers MORNING STAR, 1,200 tons burthen, Capt. E. R. Viner, | CITY OF CLEVELAND, 800 tons burthen, Capt. Wm. McKay, will form a daily evening line (Sundays excepted), between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND.

Fare $1 Less than by Railroad.

One of the above steamers will leave the Michigan Central Railroad wharf, Detroit, every evening (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, connecting at Cleveland with early morning trains for NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Erie, Dunkirk, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Youngstown, Mahoning, Columbus, Cincinnati, and for all points in the *Pennsylvania oil regions*. Also, with the Cleveland and Buffalo daily line of screw steamers for Buffalo.

Through tickets to be obtained on board, and at all principal tickets offices.

Agents will be found at all the depots to receive baggage. All baggage checked on board of boats.

Freights contracted through at lowest rates.

KEITH & CARTER, Agents.
Warehouse, foot of Shelby street.
JOHN C. KEENA, Passenger Agent.
Office, Cass Hotel, foot Third street, Detroit.
L. A. PIERCE, General Agent,
ap7 6m 1335 — Cleveland, Ohio.

DETROIT AND CHATHAM STEAMBOAT LINE, 1865.

The new steamer HEATHER BELL, Captain C. Ralph, will ply regularly between Detroit and Chatham, throughout the season. Will leave Detroit every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Chatham every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN STEWART, foot of Bates st., Detroit, or W. J. TAYLOR, Agent, Chatham, C. W. ap4

1865. SEASON ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

DAILY LINE.

TOLEDO, DETROIT, RIVER ST. CLAIR, AND LAKE HURON SHORE LINE,

Composed of the side-wheel passenger steamers FORESTER and REINDEER; one of the above steamers leaving Detroit daily (Sundays excepted), for Toledo, at 3 o'clock P. M., and for all River St. Clair and Lake Huron Shore ports, at 9 o'clock A. M.

E. B. WARD, Agent,
Dock and warehouse foot of Wayne st.
mar21 tf 1041

STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

The well known favorite Clyde built iron steamers of the ANCHOR LINE of Steamships, HIBERNIA, CALEDONIA, BRITANNIA, and UNITED KINGDOM, are intended to sail fortnightly between New York and Glasgow. These steamers were built especially for the Atlantic trade, are divided into water and air-tight compartments, and are fitted up in every respect to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers. An experienced Surgeon accompanies each ship. The provisions will be properly cooked, and served in unlimited quantities.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast Londonderry, etc.:

Cabins, $65 and $80; intermediate, $55; steerage, $35; payable in gold or its equivalent.

Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agents.

FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
jan9 4m 69 — 6 Bowling Green, New York.

MILLINERY GOODS.

1865. SPRING 1865.

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

A large and complete assortment adapted to the wants of the

CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.

DAVID FORSYTH,

150 Woodward avenue.

N. B.—Buyers from the country are invited to examine this stock before completing their purchases. mar30 1m 1311

WANTS.

WANTED—A good Chair Turner. Apply at the Detroit Chair Factory, corner of Porter and Fourth streets. ap14 1w

WANTED—Employment by a student of the Commercial College, to help bear his expenses. Address Box 1504, Detroit, Mich. ap14 2d*

WANTED—A young girl who has had some experience in the care of children, and can come well recommended, will find employment by applying at room No. 45, Michigan Exchange. ap13 3d 1435

WANTED—A situation as book-keeper, by a young man of experience in the same, at a moderate salary. Good references given. Address, for one week, Drawer 125, Detroit P. O. ap13 3d 991

WANTED TO HIRE—A seven-octave PIANO. Address 320 West Lafayette st. ap12 1w 1423

WANTED, BAKERS—3 or 4 good journeymen Bakers wanted, at A. W. COPLAND'S Steam Bakery, Detroit. ap12 1w 1420

WANTED—A situation. A gentleman of large experience desires a situation in a dry goods or grocery store. He can furnish the most satisfactory testimonials in reference to capacity and character. Address W. H. C., room No. 39, Larned House. ap12 1w*

WANTED—A second-hand SCALE, suitable for weighing cattle. Parties having such a scale to sell, may apply to GEO. SCHWEITZER, corner of Clinton and Chene streets, Detroit. ap11 1w*

WANTED—An Ornamental Hair Braider, at E. PAINE'S Wig Factory, 220 Jefferson avenue. ap11 1w 1398

WANTED—A convenient House, in the First Ward, for a small family.
THOS. M. EASTON,
ap11 3w 1399 — M. C. R. R. Ticket Office.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT—$75 A MONTH. Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & CO., 136 Woodward avenue, Coyl's Block, Detroit, Mich. ap7 d&w1m*

AGENTS WANTED—Especially disabled soldiers or soldiers' widows, to canvass for the NURSE AND SPY, in Michigan, Indiana, and Canada West. A book published and sold *only by subscription*, and is having a large sale. The Experiences of a woman in Hospital, Camp and Battlefield, over two and a half years. She entered upon the most perilous undertakings as a spy; penetrated the rebel lines eleven times, disguised as a contraband and pedler, etc.; entered the Richmond fortifications, and various other places in rebeldom, getting valuable information for the Union army. Send for circular, or apply to B. BUCKLAND, 197 Jefferson avenue. mar23 d1w&w tf 1466

$10 PER DAY—WANTED—Agents, (male or female), can clear $50 per week at their own homes, in a light, honorable business, that pays over 300 per cent. A capital of $2 to $5 only required. Any person having a few hours daily to spare, will find this a splendid paying business. Address, sending two stamps for full particulars, R. WAYVELL, Box 4781, Chicago. ap4 1m*

WANTED—Two good Watchmakers. Apply immediately at H. S. SMITH'S jewelry store, corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues, Detroit. feb9 tf 446

WANTED—

OLD GOLD AND SILVER, of all descriptions.

LAKE SUPERIOR SILVER ORE, etc.,

For which the highest cash price, with premium, will be paid by S. D. WOODRUFF, Gold and Silver Refiner.

No. 76 Griswold street,
feb6 3m 394 — Detroit, Mich.

BOOKBINDERS WANTED—One first class blank book Forwarder and one first class Ruler, can get permanent situations by applying at RICHMONDS & BACKUS', 185 Jefferson avenue. dec8

WANTED—Good Machinists accustomed to locomotive work, can find steady employment by applying to S. L. HAYES, Superintendent of Machinery, Ill. Central Railroad at Chicago. We are paying first class men $3 25 per day. dec5 1876

WANTED—AGENTS. $50 to $200 per month. Agents wanted everywhere, male or female, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. The machine will hem, stitch, tuck, braid, cord, quilt, bind and embroider in a most superior manner. Every machine warranted three years. Price only $18. We will pay good salesmen from $50 to $200 per month and traveling expenses, or give a commission by which twice that amount can be made. Circulars sent free. Address R. T. BUSH & CO., Chicago, Ill. Reception room, 81 Dearborn street.

N. B.—We will pay $1,000 for any machine, high price or low price, that will make a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic stitch than ours. Makes the elastic lock stitch. Every second stitch can be cut, and then we will give any one a machine that will work or pull the cloth apart without tearing it. mar23 1m*

WANTED—Agents in every county for a new religious work, containing popular Biographies of Moses and the Prophets, Christ and the Apostles, Reformers, and accounts of the Ruins of celebrated Ancient Eastern Cities. Also, for the ILLUSTRATED LIFE OF WASHINGTON By Hon. John T. Headley, and other new and popular works. For particulars, call at my office, No. 8 Larned street east, or address, with stamp, H. C. JOHNSON, Drawer 520, Detroit, Mich. mar17 1m 981

WANTED—For service in the Quartermaster's Department of United States Army, at Nashville, Chattanooga and Johnsonville, Tennessee; Atlanta, Georgia; and Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock, Arkansas, and at other points,

1,000 LABORERS; wages $45 per month and rations.

500 TEAMSTERS; wages $40 per month and rations. Free transportation to place of destination and back to St. Louis, if honorably discharged from service. Healthy able-bodied men only will be received. H. GARVENS, Captain and, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A.

For further information inquire of H. D. HOLADAY, Office 134 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich. Or of R. H. THURSTON, General Government Agent, over No. 40 Washington avenue, between 4th and 5th streets, St. Louis, Mo. jan16 3m 158

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

PORK, CORN, OATS.

We are selling best quality Mess Pork at $28 00 by the single barrel, and in lots of five barrels and upwards at $27 50.

We have always a large quantity of CORN and OATS on hand, and sell in lots to suit purchasers, at lowest rates.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
Foot of Second st.
Detroit, March 28th, 1865. mar28 3m 1162

GREAT REDUCTION.

Goods at Almost Old Prices.

IMMENSE STOCK OF CAN FRUIT AND GLASS GOODS,

which we are selling at a great reduction. Also, a great variety of PICKLES, PRESERVES, Sauces, SARDINES, NUTS, FOREIGN FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY, in fact everything that is requisite to complete a first class stock in our trade. Our goods are put up from the choicest Fruits, which will enable us to warrant every article, and guarantee satisfaction.

Remember the place,

SMITH & RODGERS',
44 and 46 Michigan avenue west, cor. Shelby st.
mar23 1m 1073

FOR SALE—In quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market prices,

500	bbls. No. 1 Mess Pork,			
150	bbls. No. 2	do,		
150	bbls. Prime	do,		
300	bbls. No. 1 Mess Beef,			
100	packages Lard,			
150,000	lbs. extra sugar cured Hams,			
50,000	do	do	do	Shoulders,
50,000	do	do	do	Smoked Beef.

BELKNAP & DRAKE,
19 and 21 Woodbridge st, cor. Griswold.
feb27 tf 678

CHAMPAGNE — 100 cases of choice Champagne, Villefort brand, imported by vessel to Detroit last summer, and now in bond in Custom House here, are offered for sale very low to save re-shipment to Europe, by AUGUSTUS TREGENT, Brady's Block, ap5 1m 1 — Foot Woodward ave

BENTLEY & HARRIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN FLOUR AND FEED,

Commission Merchants for the sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

166 Woodward avenue ....Detroit, Mich.

feb1 tf 330 — BENTLEY & HARRIS.

A. C. AUSTIN, Dealer in

ap10 tf 1371 — 190 Jefferson avenue, Detroit.

HORSE BEDDING,

At Reduced Price,

At DAY'S SHINGLE WORKS,

m ar29 1m 1127 — 278 Atwater street.

LUMBER YARD SELLING OUT—In consequence of having to remove from the yard I now occupy on the 1st May next, I would like to dispose of all the LUMBER, TIMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, etc., in my yard, and will sell until that date at *reduced prices*.

N. B.—A rare opportunity is now offered to all wishing to build. A. H. DOTY. ap7 2w

CARGO OF SEASONED LUMBER—A choice article, now on its way here from Saginaw, for sale at our new yard, foot of Rivard st. ap10 1w 1386 — D. A. ROSS & CO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A black Mare, 8 years old, with Buggy and Harness. Inquire of F. CHAMBE, 164 Gratiot Road. ap13 1m* 1441

FOR SALE—The wooden Store occupied by O. B. Gallup, pleasantly situated on Main street, in the village of Goodrich. Will sell this store cheap. Terms easy. Apply for one week, or address J. A., Box 171, Flint, Mich. ap13 3d*

FOR SALE—House and lot on Columbia street east, about 200 feet from Woodward ave. House nearly new, contains seven rooms. Price, $1800 cash. Inquire of W. H. BARSE, foot of Woodward avenue, room 3, Brady's Block. mar23 tf 1064

FOR SALE—One 30-horse power STEAM ENGINE, nearly new, and in perfect order, suitable for Plaster or Saw Mill. Address HOLMAN & FARRAR, Pontiac, Mich. ap13 2w*

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence No. 35 Winder street, corner of John R street, containing eleven rooms, all in good order, with barn and out-buildings, will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to W. H. CRAIG, 39 Woodward avenue, or ap11 2w 1400 — WM. HOVEY, Grand Rapids.

ONE BRICK HOUSE TO RENT, and two Brick Houses for sale—Can be bought low on 10 years' time, with a small payment down. For particulars apply to ap10 1w* — B. FISHER, 270 Brush st.

FOR SALE—The Mills in Hamburg village, Livingston county, Mich. For terms apply to Mr. DRAKE, on the premises. Hamburg, April 6th, 1865. ap6 10d*

FOR SALE—A Brick House and Lot, No. 30 Sibley street, corner Park, with barn on the premises. House is two stories high; on first floor is two parlors, dining room, kitchen, and bedroom off the parlor; also, has six rooms up stairs. Inquire on the premises. Price, $4,600. mar31 2w*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—

THE SAILS, RIGGING, ANCHORS AND CHAINS

saved from the wreck of the scow Speed. Apply at

mar30 1m 1219 — DAY'S SHINGLE WORKS.

FOR SALE—

HOUSE, BARN AND LOT,

17 John R. street. Price $2,650. Will rent for $325. Only about one-half the purchase money required down.

F. P. MATHER.

N. B.—Three minutes walk from City Hall. mar29 tf 1159

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE—A dwelling house and lot on High street. Inquire of WILLIAM C. HOYT. mar23 3w* 1173 — No. 2 Willis Block, up stairs.

TWO IMPROVED FARMS for Sale, or exchange for city property. Terms easy. Also, 103 acres of well timbered salt land, 2 miles from S. R. Depot, East Saginaw. For particulars address WM. WALKER, at Free Press office. mar29 3w* 1370

FOR SALE—Our Brick Office, 80 Jefferson avenue, together with lease of grounds. It is an excellent location for a stone yard, or marble works, or wood yard. mar29 tf 1174 — D. A. ROSS & CO.

FOR SALE—One of the largest, best built, most convenient brick dwellings in the city—situation first rate; between 3 and 4 acres of land, fine garden and orchard, choice variety of apples, pears, peaches, cherries, plums, currants, raspberries, strawberries, etc., fine shrubbery, good barn and out-buildings, with a fine pasture, well watered, adjoining. Also, my brick store, west side public square. For particulars inquire of the subscriber. W. C. VOORHEIS. Ann Arbor, March 24, 1865. mar24 1m 1109

170 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—Lies 4 miles east of Plymouth; good buildings, orchard, etc., 100 acres improved, 40 acres in wheat, long time given. Inquire of ALBERT KINGSLEY, adjoining the farm, or of MOSES SUTTON, 207 Jefferson avenue, Detroit. mar23 tf 1150

FOR SALE—Designing to retire from so active a life, the owner will sell a fine, well built brick store, with a large dwelling over, containing twelve (12) rooms, with high ceilings, gas and water, and all modern improvements, all in first rate condition for occupancy by a genteel family. The location for any branch of retail trade is not excelled by any in the city. Terms reasonable, and a portion of the purchase money, say $1000 or $1500, can remain on the property ten years if desired. Stock and store fixtures included in sale, or will be sold separately if not wanted by the purchaser of store. Particulars may be learned by inquiry at 70 Gratiot street, Detroit. mar23 tf 1087

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—From 1st of May next, lot, house and barn, No. 188 Michigan avenue. Inquire of MARK McGRAW, No. 123 Michigan avenue, or of H. H. LeROY, No. 2 3 Woodward ave., Detroit. mar22 tf 1060

FOR SALE—A House and Lot centrally located, within ten minutes walk of the Post-office, containing hall, double parlor, sitting room, bed room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and closets on the first door, and four sleeping rooms, hall and closets on the second floor, with good cellar and out building. Possession given the first of May. For further particulars apply to A. C. FISHER, office No. 7 Fisher Block. mar21 tf 1051

MAGNIFICENT SUBURBAN AND MARKET GARDEN LOTS FOR SALE.

Now being platted, and will be surveyed as soon as the frost leaves the ground, the most eligibly situated Lots ever offered for sale in this city, varying from two to four acres in extent, on the VAN DYKE FARM, in HAMTRAMCK, lying between Jefferson avenue and Gratiot street. Due notice will be given of the completion of the plat. Meantime inquiry may be made of E. N. Willcox, No. 2 Butler's building, or of C. S. Cole, Esq., 147 Jefferson avenue, for terms of sale.

E. N. WILLCOX, Executor.
Detroit, March 11, 1865. mar14 tf 936

FOR SALE, or will Exchange for a good Vessel—First class improved city property, corner Lafayette and Fourth streets; also, a small cottage house and lot on the River Road, opposite King's saw mill. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at the block and pump factory, corner of Shelby and Woodbridge streets. feb2 tf 261 — S. S. TAFF.

FOR SALE—A lot of Grist Mill Machinery complete, consisting of one run of French burr mill stone, three conical mills for grinding corn meal, one silk bolt; also, smut machine, flour conductor, screen elevators, shafting, gearing of all kinds, belts, pulleys, and all the wooden frames, all complete and very little used. For further particulars inquire at No. 200 Michigan avenue, Detroit, of mar10 2m* — JOHN GREUSEL.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Boiler, 44 inches diameter, 24 feet long, two 15 inch return flues, as good as new. Inquire at No. 200 Michigan avenue, Detroit, of mar15 2m* — JOHN GREUSEL.

FOR SALE— (26) twenty-six shares Massachusetts Mining Copper Stock. Assessments all paid. feb13 tf 475 — L. W. WALLACE & CO.

WHO WANTS A GOOD BARGAIN? I will sell within the next ten days the Lot and House No. 83 Miami avenue, worth $8,500, for less than $3,000, and if desired, part of the purchase money may be left on bond and mortgage. feb5 tf 597 — GEO. B. TRUAX.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, three Farms in Canada West, for greenbacks, or he will exchange for property in this city or near the city. S. C. KANADY, office No. 70 Griswold street, opposite P. O. jy26 tf 168

FOR SALE—ADRIAN CITY BINDERY AND BOOK STORE—The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, would sell his BINDERY AND BOOK STORE on very favorable terms. The bindery consists of two good standing presses, one Pennsylvania ruling machine, one paging machine, two cutting and one backing machine, and other tools sufficient for eight or ten hands.

The store consists of blank books, school books, stationery, etc. The bindery would be sold separately if wished. E. H. WINANS.
Adrian, Feb. 10, 1865. feb11 2m 472

FOR SALE—The brig LUCY J. CLARK, now lying at Detroit. She is an A 1 vessel, will carry about 21,000 bushels of grain; rigging, canvas, and everything about her is in first rate condition. The vessel is 1½ years old. I will sell her on reasonable terms, or I would trade her for a first class tug boat. Inquire of Capt. JOHN PRIDGEON, Office foot of Bates street, Detroit. feb27 tf 677

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable property:

The dock and warehouse at foot of Woodward avenue, from which the ferry boats start. This property has a front on river of 80 feet and on Woodward avenue of 70 feet—now rents for over $3,500 per annum, and will rent for about $3,800 when all the property is leased.

Lots 101, 102 and 103, sec. 3, Governor and Judge's plan, of Detroit, on the N. W. corner of Griswold and Atwater streets, with 200 feet front on Atwater street and 50 feet on Griswold street.

Lots 8 and 3, of sec. 3, Governor and Judge's plan, on south side of Jefferson avenue between Cass and Wayne streets—has front of about 45 and depth of about 58 feet.

Terms easy and time given if desired.
au15 tf 417 — E. B. WARD.

FOR SALE—A good stock of sugar cured Hams, Shoulders and Beef, just from smoke house. 50 half bbls. of choice Pig Pork, and Lard, put up especially for family use.

100 bbls. Butts, Rumps, Necks, Mess Beef, and other cheap meats.

A good stock of heavy Clear, heavy Mess, and Prime Mess Pork, constantly on hand and for sale at lowest market prices.

J. D. & C. B. STANDISH, Packers,
feb23 — 38 Michigan Grand avenue.

FOR SALE—A fine Bay Horse. Inquire of E. W. LADD & CO., ... Cor. Randolph and Atwater sts.

No. 39.—W. H. CRAIG, No. 39 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

For Sale—125,000 acres choice pine land.
10,000 acres choice farming land.
8 improved farms.
8 brick stores.
15 brick dwellings.
28 wood dwellings. nov19 tf 1651

FOR SALE—Foundry, Blacksmith Shop, dwelling house and frame barn, in the town of South Camden, Hillsdale county, Mich. For terms, etc., apply by letter or in person, to W. C. BROWN, on the premises. ap10 2w*

FOR SALE—The Steamboat "LITTLE EASTERN." Apply to JOHN HENDERSON, 62 Lafayette street west, or Capt. J. A. SLOAN. feb18 tf 565

200,000 FEET SEASONED FLOORING, sawed in 1863, for sale by HENRY H. CRAPO. mar23 456 — 237 Atwater street.

TO MACHINISTS — Several hundred pounds of old type metal, suitable for machinists' use, for sale at this office. Apply soon. mar25 tf

WOODBRIDGE FARM—For sale, 50 choice Building Lots, at a bargain, on Woodbridge, Lafayette, Howard, Abbott, Porter, Labrosse, Leverett and Church streets, being part of the Woodbridge estate. Also, a few five-acre lots between Michigan avenue and the Holden road, for sale or to lease. Terms easy, and time given if required. Apply to WM. B. WESSON, corner of Congress and Griswold streets, or to WM. W. BACKUS, 301 Woodbridge street, first house below the Match Factory. ap14 1m*

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE for Sale—Large and convenient House on south east corner of Trumbull avenue and Leverett street, containing 9 rooms, besides 1 store, and 3 clothes closets, pantry, woodhouse, etc.; one lot, 150x50 feet, well stocked with ornamental and fruit trees, vines, shrubbery, etc., etc. Second door south of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and only one block from the Street Railway.

ap13 5d* — CHARLES L. PALMER.

10,000 CEDAR POSTS, for sale corner of Michigan avenue and Griswold street.
ap11 1m 1411 — D. A. ROSS & CO.

FOR SALE—Second-hand BOILERS, at the Michigan Boiler Works:

1 Locomotive Boiler, about 30 horse power, now using in Duncan's Brewery, will be for sale on the 1st of May. Also,

2 Boilers, 44 inches diameter, 20 feet long, each with two 15-inch flues.

2 Boilers, 35 inches diameter, 18 feet long, one 14-inch flue in each.

1 Locomotive Boiler, 15 horse power. Apply to ap12 1m 1415 — BUCHANAN & CARROLL.

$40 PER ACRE for a good Farm, between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, on the middle road leading from one to the other. Other farms in the vicinity of this, are held at $60 and upwards, but the owner is unable to pay a mortgage on the place, and offers it consequently thus cheap. Number of acres 125. For particulars inquire of L. DAVIS, of Ann Arbor, Mich. mar4 eod2m*

FOR SALE—A House and Lot, pleasantly situated, one square from Woodward avenue. House contains nine rooms. Inquire at No. 10 Sproat street. ap10 4w 1377

FOR SALE—

A PAIR OF ELKS,

Also, a beautiful bay CARRIAGE MARE, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old, very stylish, sound, and kind to drive, single or double; and a pair of bay matched

FAST TROTTING PONIES.

They can be seen at the Franklin House Stables.

ap8 2w* — J. R. TIBBITS.

NOTICES.

CHICAGO AND PORT HURON PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at their office in Chicago, Illinois, on the 18th day of April, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN CLOUGH,
L. L. GREENLEAF,
Corporators.
CHICAGO, April 3, 1865. ap5 15t 1271

THE KEYSTONE OIL WORKS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the above Works, will be prepared at all times to furnish the city and country trade with No. 1 qualities of Refined Petroleum and Lubricating Oils and Naptha, in quantities to suit purchasers, from a single barrel to a car load, at prices to compete with Cleveland or any other market. Their Oils are received direct from the wells in Pennsylvania, and will be sold at manufacturers' prices. All Oils warranted.

A. B. HINMAN & CO.,
mar29 tf 1186 — 52 and 64 Shelby street.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO.

Office, No. 18 William street,
New York, March 15, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, will be held at the company's office, in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 26th day of April next, at noon, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 9th until the 27th proximo, both days inclusive.

mar23 tap26 1075 — D. V. BARBYDT, Sec'y.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

CONANT & HOGARTH,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

SILSBEE'S PATENT PULVERIZED TOILET AND WASHING SOAP.

EXCELSIOR ERASIVE BAR SOAP.

AND FANCY CAKE SOAP.

Woodbridge street, [between Cass and First,

DETROIT................MICHIGAN.

CASH PAID FOR TALLOW. ap1 1m 1253

DRY GOODS

DETROIT, APRIL 11, 1865.

Received this day a full line of

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES,

fresh importation. Price, $2 25.

ap12 — GUNN & LOCKE.

WOOL SACKS

AND

WOOL TWINE

For sale at the

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

mar9 3m 835 — 183 S. Water street, Chicago.

LOST—FOUND

FOUND—A VEST CHAIN, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

J. C. RICKETSON, at E. B. Ward's warehouse, foot of Wayne st. ap13 1w* 1445

IRON, NAIL AND GLASS WAREHOUSE.

CALVIN CARR,

No. 65 Merwin street, and 5 and 7 on the Dock,
CLEVELAND........................OHIO.

Wholesale Agency of the

EAGLE IRON AND NAIL WORKS,
JAMES WOOD & CO., Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cleveland Agency of

EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS,
WOLF, HOWARD & CO..........Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cleveland Agency of the

HIAWATHA NUT & BOLT WORKS,
WOOD, MATHEWS & CO., Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cleveland Agency of

WROUGHT IRON GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
JAMES WOOD & CO., Manufacturers.

Also, Manufacturers' Agent for American and English brands of Steel.

With these superior and well known brands, the increased shipping facilities of this eligible locality, a saving in time and freight, together with prompt attention to orders,

At Manufacturers' Prices,

I hope to merit a liberal share of patronage.

CALVIN CARR,
65 Merwin street and 5 and 7 on the Dock.
ap3 1m 1284

FIRE, FIRE—On account of being burned out we have removed to City Hall Market, No. 4, until repaired, where we shall carry on the PORK and SAUSAGE business. Family Hams, Shoulders, and Smoked Meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

P. S.—Call and see us.
ap12 3w* — G. W. & N. B. PLUMER.

ENGRAVING, Lithographing in the finest style—Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Drafts, Notes, Checks, etc. Official, Notary and Business Seals and Presses, with solid copper faced counters. This is the only establishment in the West who make solid counters. Wedding and Visiting Cards, Cloth Shipping Tags, Stencil Cutting, etc.

CALVERT & CO., successors to John Gibson & Co., Lithographers, Engravers, etc., corner Jefferson avenue and Griswold street, Detroit. 1y11 eod 66

NOTICE TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OWNERS—Any one having a small Hotel that they wish to sell or rent, will find a customer by addressing GEORGE A. GILMORE, St. Johns Mich. ap8 5t*

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE MATTERS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE:

Private Hospital, established in 1854, at 203 Jefferson avenue, Detroit.

DR. DeLOS, the most successful and only reliable Physician and Surgeon in Michigan, (engaged exclusively in the treatment of diseases of a private and confidential nature), at his old established Private Hospital continues to cure (when all others fail) every condition of diseases which patients generally wish kept secret. Thousands can testify to the great success of Dr. D. in the treatment of Gonnorrea, Gleet, Strictures, diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Syphilis, with all its terrible forms; Old Lingering Cases of the most horrible diseases, where the blood has become poisoned, producing Blotches of the Face, small Watery Blisters, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Eruptions of the scalp, Nodes of the Bones, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Nose, Scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings, are earnestly advised to apply while they may yet be restored to health. Doctor DeLOS' far-famed

BLOOD MEDICINES,

For the complete eradication of every vestige of Venereal Disease, stands alone as the only potent and effectual remedy for the unfortunate and misguided sufferer. These medicines can be had only of Dr. DeLos, at his Private Hospital, where every species of Secret Disease is successfully treated. Remember that thousands who had given up ever again enjoying health, have been fully restored by the infallible preparation of Dr. DeLos.

Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5. Sent to any part of the country on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

LADIES can consult the Doctor on all private and delicate derangements, with the assurance of relief. No lady should be without a box of Dr. DeLos' Female Regulating Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for irregularities and obstructions, no matter from what cause. Price $1 per box.

Caution.—These pills should not be used during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Dr. D. is also agent for Hooper's celebrated Preventive Pills, by which those who, from any cause, deem it necessary to avoid conception, can do so without incurring any danger to health or constitution. Price $1 per box. Either of the above Pills sent to any part of the country on receipt of prices and two postage stamps.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

You who, by indulging in certain solitary practices (or from any other cause), have contracted that mind-harrowing and body-destroying disease Seminal Weakness can be restored to health by applying (either in person or by letter) to Dr. DeLos.

No *injurious instruments* used, neither does Dr. DeLOS publish any home manufactured certificates of cures, and would caution the unfortunate against being deceived by those who do publish such certificates, as they are bogus.

Strangers (of either sex) visiting Detroit, and who are in need of a medical friend, and have no time to stay in the city to be cured, can have medicines to take with them. Safe and speedy cure guaranteed.

Patients, living at a distance, can be cured at home by addressing Dr. D., stating case, symptoms, etc. Medicines sent (securely packed and free from observation) to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use.

FRENCH SAFE, a sure preventive to disease and pregnancy. Price $1 each, or five for $3. Sent by mail to any part of the country on receipt of price.

At the office (which is so arranged) patients never come to contact with each other, and see no one but the Doctor; therefore, let no feeling of modesty or bashfulness deter you from making immediate application, either in person or by letter, and do not risk your health and happiness for a life time, but go or send at once to the Physician and Surgeon whose business it is, and he will fully restore you.

ALL CASES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Address Dr. DeLOS, Drawer 414, Detroit, Mich. Letters, to insure attention, must contain one dollar as a consultation fee.

Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., and on Sunday from 1 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEDICAL ADVICE,

On Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, and the secret infirmities of youth and maturity.

DR. AMOS & SON,

55 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Michigan,

Devote their attention exclusively to the treatment of secret diseases. They have had, perhaps, more extensive practice and more practical experience in treating these peculiar maladies, than any other Physicians in the State. They are considered the only reliable Physicians for treating Private Diseases in Detroit.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A cure for those who have injured themselves by secret habits.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, etc. Can be permanently cured in from 15 days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Dr. Amos & Son, in order to satisfy the most sceptical as to the merits of their instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory, after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order. Price Ten Dollars, by mail or express.

HAMILTON, C. W., May 30, 1864.

Dr. Amos & Son:—Your medicines have cured me of seminal weakness. Previous to placing myself under your treatment I had tried nearly all the advertised remedies of the day, but to no effect. A feeling of gratitude prompts me to make this acknowledgment public.

JAMES W. ANDERSON.

Subscribed and sworn before me the 30th day of May, 1864. JOHN INGLIS, Justice of the Peace.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.

For the Venereal Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

Our Blood Purifier, price $2 or three bottles for $5. Periodical Pills $1 per box.

French Safes $1 each.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON,
fe5 d&w1y 1687 — 55 Woodward ave., Detroit.

THE DAY HAS COME.

AFFLICTED ONES, THERE IS HEALTH FOR YOU!

Come grasp the *treasure* while it offers.

If you desire health, long life and happiness,

Take Dr. S. Griggs' Aromatic Bitters.

If you desire relief from asthma, catarrh or diseased lungs,

Take Griggs's Aromatic Bitters.

If you desire to promote digestion, cure dyspepsia, utterly destroy chills and fever, and obtain a positive cure for dysentery and diarrhœa,

Take Dr. S. Griggs' Aromatic Bitters.

If you are *weak*, debilitated or suffering from loss of appetite, and desirous of giving strength to the digestive organs,

Take Griggs' Aromatic Bitters.

THEY WILL RESTORE YOU TO HEALTH.

If your liver or kidneys are deranged, rheumatism fastened on you, blinding piles, salt rheum and scrofula taken possession of your system, take

GRIGGS' AROMATIC BITTERS,

And they will exterminate them all, and *Worms* cannot live where Dr. S. Griggs' Aromatic Bitters are used.

They will also prove a sure cure for all nervous affections incident to female life, which, unless cared for, lead to *loss of appetite*, lowness of spirits, general debility, hysterics, and rob nature of that beautiful tint which glows upon a healthy cheek. Every lady should have Griggs' Aromatic Bitters at her command. Don't fail to try Dr. S. Griggs' Aromatic Bitters if you have a regard for health and happiness.

Prepared exclusively by Dr. S. GRIGGS, at No. 168 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich., and for sale by all the principal Druggists in the city and State.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., General Agents for the West.

Price $1 25 per bottle. Testimonials without number could be given you from our best citizens, of the most happy results derived from their use, were it desirable. TRY THEM. They are the great remedy of the age, and purely vegetable. dec9 285

DR. L. C. ROSE, Fisher block, Woodward avenue, Detroit, having had an experience of over thirty years' practice, and bringing to his aid all modern improvements in the healing art, such as mechanical support, chemical baths, electro-voltaic batteries, &c., is treating with unequaled success, Throat and Lung diseases, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Consumption, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Female Weakness, and Sexual diseases, &c. The Eye and Ear, Neuralgia and Rheumatism treated on a new plan, and often cured instantaneously. A private room for all confidential consultations, where ladies can consult on all delicate derangements.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays from 12 to 1 P. M. Cases abroad can be treated by description of the case, and medicine sent by express. Letters containing a stamp will receive attention. sep27 789

SAGINAW AND THUNDER BAY LUMBER COMPANY.

The subscribers having formed a copartnership for the purpose of manufacture and sale of

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Timber, etc.,

in all its branches, would invite the attention of all wishing to purchase by the million, cargo, or at retail, to their facilities for supplying dealers, contractors or builders.

Having two large steam mills (one a gang mill) at Alpena, Thunder Bay, and a full stock of Logs for the same, also a large stock of Lumber at Saginaw, making a stock of 15,000,000 feet WHITE and NORWAY PINE, of all qualities and dimensions.

On the opening of navigation we shall be in receipt of Lumber at our yard in Detroit, just below the Mich. C. R. R. Depot, by rafts and vessels, and will be prepared to furnish by the cargo, at Alpena, Saginaw or Detroit, on as favorable terms as any manufacturers in the West.

Also, DRESSED LUMBER of every description, at wholesale or retail, constantly on hand at our yard.

N. B.—Orders solicited for Norway BRIDGE or CAR TIMBER.

DOTY, CAMPBELL & CO.

A. H. DOTY, Detroit.
E. P. CAMPBELL, Monroe.
O. ADAMS, Battle Creek.
Detroit, March, 1865. mar6 tf 783

BRAN, BRAN, OATS, CORN—

40,000 lbs Bran, just received,
5,000 bushels Oats,
5,000 bushels Corn,

which we will sell in lots to suit purchasers and at panic prices.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
101 Woodward avenue,
ap11 tf 1385 — corner of Grand River street.

INDIVIDUALS WISHING to secure the entire control of a very remunerative business in the county where they reside, will send for particulars of the best money making Invention before the people. Small capital required. Philosophy, common sense, economy, convenience and cheapness. Every family wants it in daily use; saves its cost; opportunity offered to make $1000; something entirely new; extra inducements offered. Call or address A. M. BRISTOL, 70 Griswold street, up stairs, Detroit, Mich. ap8 1w*

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From this Morning's Edition.

Stealing at Hudson—Rejoicings.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

HUDSON, Mich., April 14.—George Kingston, a young lad, entered Pearson & Weaver's store in broad daylight, and stole $50. He was arrested this morning.

We are having a grand celebration in honor of the late glorious Union victories.

Rejoicings at Niles.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

NILES, April 14.—The people of Niles celebrate the Union victories this day and evening by firing canon, ringing bells, and suspension of business. This evening the city is in a blaze of illumination, fireworks, bonfires, etc. All seem to have turned out to manifest their joy. Such a demonstration has not been made here for years, if ever.

The County Treasurer's safe at Berrien was blown open last night and a large amount of money stolen. Efforts are being made to get some trace of the burglars.

Celebration at Battle Creek.

Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Tribune.

BATTLE CREEK, April 14.—The national celebration to-day passed off very pleasantly. At noon to-day a national salute was fired, all places of business were closed at 12 o'clock. At 2 o'clock a procession was formed in front of the Battle Creek House, in the following order: Martial music, the Mayor, Common Council and city officers, clergy, orator of the day, soldiers and officers discharged from service and those in service, wounded and disabled soldiers in carriages, artillery and invalid corps, fire department and engines, citizens on foot, delegations in carriages. The procession marched through the principal streets and back to the Battle Creek House, where an able address was delivered by Hon. B. F. Graves. This evening, nearly every house in the city is illuminated. The fire works and bonfires were truly grand, and last, but not least, the birds of Paradise took their immortal flight, which surpassed everything that is ridiculous.

Further European News.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times* writing March 4th, after admitting that Richmond may fall, and Lee and Johnson be driven from the field, says that will be but the first stage of this colossal revolution. After that, he says every important town in the South will require a Yankee garrison to hold it, when exultation in New York will be changed to soberness, and when it will be realized that the closing scenes of this mighty revolutionary drama will not be played out till the time of our children's children!

Baring's circular says that a large business has been done in 5-20 bonds, and prices advanced early in the week to 57¾@58, but relapsed to 56½@57; demand being chiefly from the continent. On Friday the telegrams per steamship Cuba from New York, were received, and 5-20's again advanced to 57¾@58¾. Erie and Illinois Central shares also attracted attention and again advanced. The Bank of England had reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent. Consols were buoyant and advancing. Kelson, Fritton & Co., East India merchants, have suspended payment. Liabilities £900,000. One other provincial bank had suspended—the Portsmouth and South Hants Banking Company—liabilities £170,000. The West India mail steamer had arrived with over two and a quarter millions of dollars in specie. Also, several Captains of blockade runners whose occupations were gone.

The French government will probably send one or two steamers to accompany those sent by the British government with the Great Eastern to lay the Atlantic cable. Weekly returns from the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of over ten and a half millions of francs. In the French Chambers on the 30th the amendment in favor of the liberty of the press was rejected by a large majority. It is stated that Napoleon will leave Paris early in May, not to return until November, by direction of his physicians.

ITALY.—The Pope has expressed surprise and sorrow at the sad events which have taken place in Mexico. His holiness hoped Maximilian would abandon his course and satisfy the just desires of the holy see. He thanked the Catholic bishops especially for defending the religion and liberties of the church, despite the decrees of the secular authorities.

The London *Times* of the evening of April 1st, has an editorial on the U. S. amended tariff, and says it is impossible to find an excuse for it, either by the lights of reason or experience, and considers the 1st of April a proper day for its inauguration. The *Army and Navy Gazette* considers the work of the U. S. Navy well accomplished, and highly compliments Farragut and Porter. The stock of cotton in Liverpool was 580,000 bales. Manchester market firmer. Breadstuffs easier.

Rumors and Opinions at Washington.

It is believed in certain quarters in Washington that the movement for the return of Virginia to the Union covers an effort of the States rights politicians of that State to obtain possession of the State government.

The order for the reduction of the army has spread consternation among political Generals, who it is understood are to be first thrown overboard.

Gen. Grant keeps himself secluded. He has had several interviews with the President and head of the War Department. Most comprehensive measures for the pacification of the South are known to be in contemplation.

Secretary Seward's condition still excited some apprehensions, but it was believed he would recover.

Miscellaneous Items.

No stock board was held at New York on Friday.

Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the 7·30 loan, on Friday, at $3,642,000, including a single subscription of nearly half a million from New York, and large western subscriptions—one from Pittsburgh of $160,000, and one from Chicago, of $110,000. The number of individual subscriptions for sums of $50 and $100, was 2,500.

At Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio, on Friday, there were immense celebrations. Business was entirely suspended. There were great processions, and fireworks and illuminations in the evening.

Gen. Banks and family left St. Louis, on Friday, for New Orleans.

War News.

A report from Richmond states that Jeff Davis on the 5th, penned a proclamation at Danville, saying that Virginia had been re-occupied by the Federal forces, and that the war should be continued.

Gen. Sherman was in Raleigh at last accounts, and Johnston, it was believed, was retreating for Augusta, where the rebels were trying to make a nucleus of another Southern army.

Gen. Stoneman, with 6,000 or 8,000 cavalry, had reached Yadkin river valley, Yadkin county, North Carolina. He was moving to the railroad between Greensboro' and Danville, and as Johnston is north of this, his retreat by this time is cut off.

Joe Johnston, it was expected, would make a push for Georgia, and the rebels would try to make a stand there and in the trans-Mississippi States, with a view of making better terms with our government.

Later From Mobile.

A letter from before Mobile of the 5th says on the night before, a furious fire was opened on the rebel forts from the whole Union lines. During the bombardment a small magazine exploded in Spanish fort; damage unknown. Quiet prevailed on the 5th. Deserters reported 18,000 to 20,000 troops in and about Mobile. Nearly all State reserves were in Spanish fort. Union loss at Spanish fort to the 4th—500 killed and wounded. The rebel loss exceeds ours. Adjt. Gen. Thomas arrived on the 7th. Mobile papers of the 4th contain the news of the capture of Selma, with 23 pieces of artillery and a large amount of government property.

From California.

Accounts from San Francisco state that recent explorations have demonstrated that the Colorado river is navigable for small steamers and sailing vessels for six hundred miles above its mouth to a point within 400 miles of Salt Lake—a highway of trade between Utah, Arizona and California. The city of San Francisco finally has issued her bonds to the amount of $400,000 in aid of the Central Pacific Railroad. 1,800 laborers are now at work on the road. The exports of treasure for the quarter just ended show a falling off of about six and a half millions compared with the same period last year.

Affairs at Richmond.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 13th announces the arrival of Gen. Lee on the night previous. It publishes the oath of allegiance which citizens will be required to swear and subscribe to. The Provost Marshal's office was crowded with people anxious to take it, and the only question among citizens seemed to be who shall be first to renew their citizenship.

The Captures of Prisoners.

The number of prisoners captured from the beginning of Gen. Grant's late campaign is over 25,000 aside from those surrendered and paroled. 9,000 captured by Sheridan and Wright were, on the 8th, between Wilson's station and Petersburg on their way front. During Sunday night and Monday large numbers of rebels made their escape from our lines. The number of men which Gen. Lee claimed to be able to give up was 19,000 men with muskets, with as many more men from commissary, quartermaster, hospital and other department. Officers who have been permitted to pass through their camp assert that not more 7,000 or 8,000 will be surrendered. The cavalry operating with Lee was also turned over, but only a small force with broken down horses could be found, report stating that the best had been picked out and sent to Johnston. The number of guns given up was 30 with 300 to 400 wagons. Very little ammunition and no supplies were found.

Another letter says: The remains of the rebel army are to be marched from Burkesville under the escort of the 5th corps. Not more than 12,000 men now remain with Gen. Lee, and his army is melting away. If left a few days longer where it is, there would be merely nothing. The material of the army is trifling, there not being more than 30 guns. The army is lying quietly about fires. The men look as cleanly and as healthy as our men. The rank and file appear in very good spirits, and glad to get home. The officers affect to be cheerful. Food must be very scarce among them, for they drew only three days' rations on the 3d, living on the country for six days. In spite of this and the rapid marches they have made, with the want of rest, &c., the men are in good condition at this time.

The Union army will return to Burke's Station, draw rations for fresh operations, which are unknown. The roads are in a broken state, and it is necessary to draw supplies by rail. Some guns have been found buried; their carriages, with limbers and caissons, having been burned. This was the last effort the enemy made to prevent the arms falling into our hands. The number of guns hidden in this way is not known—only five have been dug up.

General Sherman's Movements.

A City Point letter says: As soon as Sheridan rested his men and horses, he moved directly for Danville, and has ere this occupied the place, as it was 75 miles distant. This would place his force directly in Johnston's rear, and cut off his hope of retreat. Gen. Sherman moved from Goldsboro, on Monday last, for Raleigh.

Washington Items.

It is reported from Washington that Senator Harlan urges the President to appoint Gen. Butler Military Governor of Richmond and Virginia. Also the story is told that Hunter, Stevens and Campbell, at Hampton Roads Conference, urged that in case of the fall of Richmond, Butler should be sent there with plenary powers.

Miscellaneous Items.

The table on which Gen. Lee signed the articles of capitulation was purchased by Gen. Ord for $50. The chairs which the two Generals occupied were also sold.

MICHIGAN.

MARQUETTE.

Clarence E. Eddie, of Houghton, the nominee for judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit, received the unanimous vote of Marquette county. The upper counties have not been heard from, but he is probably elected without much opposition, as there was no other regular candidate in the field.

The weather is warm, April 5th, and the snow is rapidly disappearing, hastened to-day by a warm rain storm. No ice in the harbor to prevent boats from coming in. The "oldest inhabitant" predicts an early opening of navigation.

The Marquette & Ontonagon Railroad, which has lain idle since December last, is now being opened and will be in running order to the mines in a few days. The work on the Mineral Branch of the Peninsula Railroad is being pushed forward with vigor, and probably within two weeks, the first train, loaded with iron ore, will be run over this new road to Escanaba.

OWOSSO.

The Teachers' Institute closed on Friday; the lectures during the day and evening were very interesting, reflecting much credit upon the Professors, who have charge of the matter, and proving of great benefit to the Teachers in this part of the State.

On Wednesday morning Mr. Winfield S. Arnent died. For a long time he has been the owner and proprietor of "Arnent's Hotel," and was an old and much respected citizen of this place.

Mr. G. Josenhaus returned yesterday from Germany, where he has been for some months settling up his father's estate.—He brought several German friends with him, and states that as soon as the war is over a half a million Germans are prepared to migrate to this country.

Last night a workman in the coal mine fell from the top to the bottom of the shaft, miraculously escaping with his life, but receiving some severe cuts and thumps on his head and body.

PORT HURON.

On the 11th inst., Deputy Marshal Inslee and detective McLeod got track of a couple of smugglers. They pursued them 18 miles up the lake, and seized a wagon and a span of horses, and liquors and groceries, of the value in all of about $500.

On Wednesday evening, Lieut. Edgar G. Spalding, who was a prisoner of the rebels 18 months, was presented with an elegant sword, sash and belt. The presentation speech was made by C. F. Harrington, Esq. When Lieut. Spaulding was taken prisoner at Chicamauga, he broke and threw away his sword and surrendered the empty sheath.

There has been raised here, within the week past, for the Christian Commission and Soldiers' Aid Society, $371, in money, besides a very considerable amount of Sanitary supplies.

PONTIAC.

The draft wheel was put in motion again on Thursday, and four towns drafted from. This, however, was probably its last effort, as it was so clogged up Friday morning by an order putting a stop to drafting and recruiting, that it could not be made to move again. The following names were drawn:

MUSSEY, ST. CLAIR CO.—Robert Glassford, Alva Caswell, William Simpson, Charles Grotikes, Thomas Cade, Dewitt Walker, Charles Block, Nelson Churchill, Welsey Burt, Augustus Munds, James Pond, William Chapman, William Klonfort, James Taplin, John M. Harrison, Mathias Lackman, Charles Munds, Frederick Ross.

ATTICA, LAPEER CO.—Jonathan Shoals, John S. Adams, Alonzo S. Meade, Washington Hincks, Jefferson M. Lyon, Levi Prestige, Samuel Fishel, Benjamin Spencer, William Spencer, Charles Wheaton, Peter Younge, Franklin Walton, George Cole, Jonathan Walton, Charles Darling, Malcomb Mapes.

BROCKWAY, ST. CLAIR CO.—James Campbell, Chas. Loughrey, Michael H. King, Mathew Chain, Sidney Holcomb, Joshua Wedge, Frederick Doect, Roger Barrett, John D. Jones, Stephen Smith, John Wedge Orville Sabin.

CHINA, ST. CLAIR CO.—Frederick Sarr, Adam Haywood, John S. Worden, Theobold Scheiner, Christopher Sheltz, Lewis Jacoby, Frederick Leyle, Gregory Francis, Frederick J. Kirk, Lewis Smith, John McMullen, John Walter, John Cook, Frederick Linden, Francis Logan, Frederick Westrek, Edward Wedler, John Lewert, John Millen, Chas. Delm, Frederick Guitenstein, Frederick Delm, Carl Dredins, Wm. Zaetch.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The People's Jubilee—General Rejoicings—McClellan Worshippers in Obscurity—The Intelligencer in a Dilemma—What it Says, and how it Feels—Colored Quarrels.

From Our Own Correspondent:

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1865.

There is no use in trying to multiply words expressing the joy of the people over the great event of the week—LEE'S SURRENDER. The tumult of excitements so intense, so rapidly succeeding each other during the past ten days, has almost bewildered our senses. Yesterday all nature seemed to sympathise with the demonstrations by which men were trying to give vent to to their feelings. With the dawn of day began the roar of cannon, the ringing of bells, and down-pouring of rain, the flash and glow of starry banners floating, streaming, wreathing everywhere. The trees, shrubs and flowers, which for days past have been on tip-toe for a "burst," could hold in no longer, but shook out their colors and filled the air with fragrance and spicy odors. The rains have opened the leaf and blossom buds, as the good tidings of great joy have opened the hearts of the people, and beauty and incense, rejoicing and thanksgiving fill the land.

The rain was almost a steady pour the whole day through, but did not in the least dampen loyal ardor, or prevent its enthusiastic expression. The streets were full; bands and batteries playing and firing salutes as they went; steam fire engines decked with flags and screaming desperately; soldiers, sailors and citizens singing "Rally round the Flag" and Yankee Doodle. Twice during the day the President was called out by the crowds thronging around the White House, anxious to see him, hear him speak, and to congratulate him on the grand consummation. Both times he made a few remarks and was loudly cheered, but declined making speeches till he should be better prepared. Several buildings were illuminated last evening, but to-night more general demonstrations are to be made by processions and speeches.

It is noticeable that where McClellan flags were hung out last summer and fall, no Union flag or other sign of joy has been seen. The thunders of victory make harsh music in the ears of the chivalry and their obsequious sympathizers. They are struck dumb and seem to have vanished into dark corners, with the owls and bats, whose foreboding tones they have been so long imitating. They will doubtless crawl out again, however, when the effect of the shock is over a little, and they have time to think what policy it will be best to take up next.

Their semi-organ, the *Intelligencer*, is seriously exercised as to just what ground it ought to take in the emergency. The fence where it has been sitting so long is becoming more shaky and uncomfortable every day; but as yet the astride position is maintained with wonderful skill and ingenuity. The truth is the thing has amazing long legs, with no great weight of heart or head above them to make it top-heavy, and so plants a foot on either side and proceeds to befog itself and readers by means of wordy mysticisms into the belief that there is no fence at all in the way, and that it is marching right along to the tune of the Union as it is to be. It begins an article full of patriotic fervor and exultation, and presently slides off into the old whimpering fears about "irritating" Southern pride, and begs that the North will "observe a decorous silence" in regard to everything that might have that effect. It would even throw all the wrongs that slavery has wrought, and all the responsibilities of them, over on the well-packed shoulders of that poor old scapegoat England, and maintains its own innocence and integrity by saying:

"*If slavery has been our curse, as many upright men believe*, then it has been a common curse, inflicted by the mother country, and is not to be especially visited upon the South by the 'bolts of our human thunder.'"

Then if it be right to mete out punishment to evil doers, somebody should go over and flog that wicked old grandmother instead of correcting the naughty child who hugged the curse to her bosom, and would destroy her own wise and beneficent mother and all the family besides, to say nothing of the prospects of humanity at large, rather than give it up, or even keeps it in her own lap. Because she had the plague, why should she try to infect the whole human race with it.

That question, however, is settled for her now. The mudsills and mechanics have carried away the key to the slave pen, have knocked the walls down and the bottom out, so that men now can be men if they will. On this subject the *Intelligencer* puts his Southern foot down flatly, and says: "It is only the over-zealous among men, who esteem the blacks as the equals of the white race. The most that statesmanship proclaims for the black man, is that he shall be protected in his natural rights, to earn his bread as he pleases, to be defended by the laws, and to be amenable to the laws. The rest is all philanthropy and sentiment."

There is a sneer for you! One worthy of the source from whence it comes. What a text for men of progress in these times; for the humanitarians of the day! But let the black man answer it—and he will. He will work out the intellectual problem better than anybody can do it for him; and quicker than many are willing to believe.

But this self-elected prompter of a nation's conscience pleads pitifully again for the "removal of all cases of irritation," and cites as one the guarding of rebel prisoners by colored soldiers; as if anything in human form could be too black to typify the treachery and barbarity exercised towards the helpless brave men from our ranks, who have fallen into their hands, and who have perished by tens of thousands in their horrid prisons, or been starved into idiotcy and sent home to die. Kid gloved handling and beds of down are not what these men have earned. Our black soldiers have given them soldier treatment, which is all they ought to expect from either black or white.

Washington saw the spectacle a day or two ago, of a good-sized regiment of captured traitors handsomely escorted through her streets by sable guards, and much good it did loyal people to see it too; neither did the delivered Johnnies seem sensible of any unpleasant "irritations." Why should they? having been cared for by black men all their lives. A soldier is a soldier whatever his skin may be stained with, provided it is not treason. L.

A Nail in the Stomach.—A correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes: Upon reading the account in the morning papers of the fatal result which occurred to a gentleman from swallowing a nail. I felt much regret that I had not, for the benefit of the public generally, made the following case known. A few years since the landlady of the house in which I was residing informed me, in a state of great alarm, that one of her children, about four years of age, had swallowed a nail. She said that she was sure of the fact, and that it was an iron nail about two inches long. She requested my advice as to how to act, and as to whether she should give the child a dose of castor oil. I told her not to give the child anything to relax the bowels, and upon reflection I advised her to make the child a hard dumpling for its dinner. As I was quite aware that the case was dangerous I also advised her to consult a medical man. This she did, and informed me that he quite agreed with my opinion, and I was pleased to find that she had not brought back any "mixture." In the evening again she consulted me as to the child's supper, and I advised another dumpling, with as little drink as possible. The next morning she informed me that the child had slept well, and had not exhibited any symptoms of hysterics. Upon asking me what she should give the child for breakfast, she could not refrain from smiling when I advised another hard dumpling. In the course of the forenoon, however, she smiled most satisfactorily upon entering my room, and at the same time placing before me an iron spike nail about an inch and a half long, which the child had passed without having shown any consciousness of its presence. I had much difficulty in persuading the mother that I was not connected with the medical profession, but was merely guided by a general knowledge of the intestinal organs and by common sense.

A Rebel Financial Scheme.—Nothing illustrated the ruinous condition of the Confederacy prior to the loss of Richmond, Petersburg, and Lee's army, more than the various financial schemes proposed in the South for prolonging the war. The latest nonsense of this sort is a proposition by a Southern woman, who calls herself "Delilah," and says she is a niece of James Madison, to her sisters in the South, that they shall load a blockade runner *with their own hair*, and endeavor to run the cargo through the Yankee blockaders to Europe, where she is assured that braids of hair, in large or small quantities, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case, would bring enough money to carry on the war interminably. This silly-minded creature says: "There are two million women over twelve years of age in the Confederacy. Some heads have one and some three or four braids of hair—say they will average two: therefore, there are about four million braids, worth in Europe ten dollars each in gold, which gives forty millions in gold, and in Confederate money two billions—nearly double our present indebtedness."

Chicago has 12 National Banks, with an aggregate capital of $4,800,000.

MARRIED.

In Grand Rapids, 8th inst., by Rev. J. P. Pustin, D. D., Mr. JOHN B. STEPHENSON, of St. Johns, M., and MARIE ELIZABETH, second daughter of the late Dr. John Trask, formerly of this city.

DIED.

BUFFUM—In this city, on the 13th inst., WILLIAM BUFFUM, aged 75 years.

Massachusetts Spy, Providence Journal, and Woonsocket Patriot, please copy.

In this city on the evening of the 13th instant, CHARLES A. SULLIVAN, brother of Wm. H. and T. J. Sullivan, aged 23 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 46 Larned street west, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. JAMES' SCHOOL—The Summer quarter of this school will begin on Monday, the 24th April, 1865. Application can be made at 153 East Congress street, Detroit. ap15 1w*

WANTED—A situation as foreman in a custom or manufacturing boot and shoe store. The advertiser has had many years experience, and is thoroughly acquainted with all branches of the business. Address A. Y., P. O. Drawer 375, Detroit, Mich. ap15 1w*

10,000 FEET LARGE JOISTS, for stores and warehouses, at corner of Michigan avenue and Griswold st. ap15 2w 1410 D. A. ROSS & CO.

FOR SAGINAW—The staunch low pressure steamboat FOREST QUEEN, Capt. Chas Kenyon, will leave for the above and intermediate Lake Shore Ports, on Tuesday, April 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to JOHN HUTCHINGS, ap15 1419 Foot of Griswold st.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WOUNDED BY THE U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

The following sums, almost entirely from the country, have been sent in within the last three days. This war, amid its many evils, has taught the nation new lessons in humanity, and opened up an unsuspected wealth of benevolence and charity in the hearts of the people:

M. E. Church, Farmington	$26 00
Collection by ladies of Milford	49 20
Rev. Milton Bradley, Richland	21 35
Collected by Ed. Dickenson, Fentonville	17 80
Congregational Church, Portland	23 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, do	10 00
Young people, do	20 00
M. E. Church, Niles	160 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, Niles	150 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Battle Creek	300 00
Baptist Churches, Flint and Grand Blanc	17 60
Rev. J. Robinson, Tekonsha	8 50
J. W. Jones, Detroit	5 00
Ridge M. E. Church, Canton	15 45
Soldiers' Aid Society, Pokagon	9 05
Citizens of do	11 00
M. E. Church, Pt. Huron, Rev. W. H. Shier	56 00
Baptist Church, Pt. Huron	16 00
Young Ladies' Aid Society, Bollin	13 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Pt. Huron	100 00
Baptist Church, Clarkston	10 85
M. E. Church, Goodrich	2 30
M. E. Church, Berrien Springs, additional	51 00
Baptist Church, Salem	85 67
M. E. Church, Blissfield	85 00
Ladies' Christian Commission, Constantine	33 25
Soldiers' Aid Soc., Monroe, Mrs. S. Prentice	75 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Marion	10 50
Total	$1192 82

E. C. WALKER, Acting Treasurer. Detroit, April 14, 1865. ap15 d&twlt 1460

OIL LANDS, Etc. Parties visiting Oil City in view of purchasing oil lands, leases, interests in wells, or city property, will find it to their advantage to call at the Oil City Land Office, three doors below Crapo House. mar31 2w* P. B. BUCK & CO

50,000 PICKETS—For sale at corner of Michigan avenue and Griswold street, by ap8 1m 1317 D. A. ROSS & CO.

MONETARY.

DETROIT STOCK EXCHANGE.

DETROIT, April 14.

$1,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜	5,000 gold, s. 3	145⅜
5,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜	2,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜
2,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜	1,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜
1,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜	2,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜
1,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜	5,000 gold, b. 3	147
1,000 gold, s. 3	145⅜	5,000 gold, b. 3	147
1,000 gold, s. 3	145⅜	3,000 gold, s. 3	146
1,000 gold, s. 3	145⅜	3,000 gold, r. w.	145⅜

COIN, BONDS, LAND WARRANTS, Etc.

Quotations carefully revised each day for the DETROIT ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE, by Messrs. DAVID PRESTON & Co., Bankers, 73 Woodward ave.

COIN.	Buying	Selling
American Gold	145	149
Canada Money	145	149
American Silver, ½s and ¼s	140	140
American Silver, 10s and 5s	..	..
BONDS.		
5-20 Sixes, int. May and Nov.	107	109
10-40 Fives, int. March and Sept.	97	98
'81 Sixes, int. July and Jan	106	108
7 3-10s, int. Feb. and August	¼ dis.	par to ¼ dis.
Michigan 7s, War Loan	..	102
Michigan 7s, 1863	..	102
Michigan 6s	..	..
Wayne County 7s, 5-20s, 10-20s	85@88	93@95
Detroit City 7s, three years	85@88	95
Michigan State Bounties	135	140
Saginaw County 10 years 10s	90	100
East Saginaw City 5 years 7s	..	93
Genesee County 5 years 7s	85	93
Oakland County 5 years 7s	85	93
Macomb County	85	95
Lapeer County	85	95
Township Bonds	60@75	85@90
LAND WARRANTS, SCRIP, ETC.		
40s	43	46
80s	85	96
120s	110	130
160s, War of 1812		165
160s, not War of 1812		155@160
160s, Agricultural College Scrip	..	105@125
Mich. State Land Scrip, or Swamp Land Scrip	50c on dol.	65@70
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.		
On New York and Boston	1-5	⅛
On Chicago, Cleveland and Cin	par	
On Pittsburgh	..	¼
REVENUE STAMPS.		
On amounts of $100 or upwards.		4 ℘ ct. dis.

CURRENCY.—U. S. Treasury Notes, National Banks, City Banks, Ohio, New York, New England and Pittsburgh, Pa., all par; New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, 2 ℘ ct. dis.; Wisconsin, 5 to 25 ℘ ct. dis.

OPERATIONS OF THE BOARDS.

NEW YORK, April 14.

Wall street presented a very dull aspect to-day, and business in all directions was in a very limited scale. The stock boards and gold rooms were closed. Transactions were all on the street. Good Friday was generally observed in business circles. In Government securities there was a sharp recovery from the prices of last evening Exchange. There are but few bonds pressing on the market. The stock market was very strong on street, but the balance of the business was quite moderate, and prices were very regular. The gold market opened at a decline of ¾ per cent. from the closing price of last evening, but afterwards recovered the decline—business not large. The dry goods trade is very active. Jobbers doing a very heavy business, country merchants purchasing freely. Business yesterday was large, and to-day trade is brisk. At a prominent jobbing house this morning there were over 200 buyers in the store at one time. The order removing restrictions upon trade in certain parts of the South, has given additional impetus to business. Prices of all kinds of goods are very firm and tending upwards.

COMMERCIAL.

DETROIT MARKET.

OFFICE OF ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE, FRIDAY EVENING, April 14.

There is at least a glimmer of improvement in all branches of trade in point of activity, and a decided improvement in some of them, but at lower rates. It is fully evident that nothing is wanting but the removal of the existing uncertainty in the gold market, to bring about a greater degree of activity in trade than has been witnessed for many years. The prospect with regard to the re-opening of the Southern trade is attracting a great deal of attention, and is having its influence in promoting the general improvement.

There has been a great stampede in prices. Dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, oils, plaster, fish and numerous minor articles, are lower. Flour and leading articles in the provision line are unchanged. Trade in the former continues dull, but the reduced rates for freights which are to prevail upon the opening of navigation have occasioned a somewhat better feeling. Our provision market is now relatively lower than any other in the country. Wheat is nominally unchanged, and there is no very material change in coarse grains.

The receipts of flour and grain yesterday was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Oats, bu.
M. C. R. R.	1119	1035	496
D. & M. R. R.	360	500	....
M. S. R. R.	351	300	419
Total	1830	1835	915

FLOUR—There is very little doing, but the feeling is if anything, rather better than a week ago. A fair quotation in a wholesale way would be as follows: Superior, $6 00; high extra, $7 50; extra, $7 00. At these prices there are more sellers than buyers, although for some favorite brands 25c is asked above our quotations.

WHEAT—Market nominally unchanged, millers offering $1 50 for No. 1 white, and $1 40 for No. 1 red. Farmers express a disinclination to sell at these figures, but in the present state of things, they are about as high as the market will bear. These figures are relatively about as high as No. 1 spring in Chicago, at $1 05, and although the rate for the latter has been run up to $1 15, this advance is owing to the necessities of those who have contracts to deliver wheat, or in other words, those who have sold "short."

CORN—Held at 85c on track and 86c bagged. A sale of 2 cars bagged at 86c.

OATS—A sale of 1,000 bush. at 65c delivered. A buyer offered 59c at Central elevator. Street price 60c.

BARLEY—The range on the street is $3 00@2 50 per 100 lbs. Within a few days as high as $2 62½ has been paid by anxious buyers, but the tendency is naturally downward, in sympathy with other articles, and it is not probable that the extreme figure can be again obtained.

RYE—The market is in better supply, and easier, holders asking 85c, delivered in bags.

BEANS—The market has declined to $1 00@1 25 and is very dull.

POTATOES—The market has improved under a fair demand for shipment; peachblows command 60@65c; good common 50c.

APPLES—Steady at $5 00@6 00 per bbl.

DRIED APPLES—Dull and lower, being freely offered at 10c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is quiet. There is a material falling off in the supply of good roll, which has somewhat improved, 23@25c being offered. Choice firkin is worth 20@21c, but there are few buyers for any considerable amount. Ordinary is unsaleable.

EGGS—Market higher, 22@23c being offered with more buyers than sellers. An easier market is looked for after Easter, and large receipts would bring prices down to a low figure.

CHEESE—Ohio is held at 23c. State is worth 20@21c.

FISH—Declined to $8 75 for halves white, and $7 75 for do. trout. The tendency is still downward.

MALT—Steady at $1 90.

HOPS—For State, 25@35c is offered. New York held at 40@45c.

SEEDS—The demand for clover is less active, and prices are easier, $14 00 being the asking price. Timothy steady at $5 00@5 25.

TALLOW—10c is the highest that can be obtained, although this is below the views of some holders. Rough, 6.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork held at $27 00; lard 19c for steam and 20c for kettle-rendered. Sugar-cured hams 18c; do. shoulders 16c. Mess beef $16 00.

COOPERAGE—No change.

SALT—Onondaga fine, $2,50, from dock; coarse, $2,65; Saginaw fine cannot now be obtained under $2 15.

HAY—Declined to $20 00 @ 28 00 for loose. There is little or no inquiry for pressed, in a wholesale way.

HIDES—Untrimmed, 5c; trimmed, 6c; cured trimmed, 6½@7c; dry salted, 9@10c; flint, 10@12½c; calf, green untrimmed, 10@12c; green trimmed, 12@14c; dry, 18@25c; pelts, 50c@$2 50.

FREIGHTS—It is announced that upon the opening of navigation, rates by lake and rail will open as follows on flour, from Detroit:—To New York, $1 25; to Albany, $1 15; to Boston, $1 25.

SATURDAY A. M.

The Board of Trade adjourned this morning without transacting any business.

FLOUR—As already noted, there is rather a better feeling, and buyers are just waking up to the fact that prices rule lower in Detroit that anywhere else. Sales 500 bbls. high extra at $8 00, and 100 bbls. superior at $5 75. The buyer of these lots had visited other large markets in the West, but could not buy on terms equally favorable.

DETROIT LUMBER MARKET.

There is a decidedly firmer feeling in the lumber market than at any previous period for some time past. This is owing chiefly to the sudden and quite unexpected fall of water in the streams contiguous to the pineries, by which the work of floating the logs has been partially suspended. It is said that about 70,000,000 feet are detained on Saginaw River and its tributaries, and that the lumbermen on Black, Pine and Belle rivers, and Jackson, Elk and Mill creeks, are in an equally bad fix. In many localities logs were carried by the previous freshet for the distance of half a mile from the streams, and in such cases it is doubtful if they can be recovered the present season. There is a fair prospect that so far as most of the stock is concerned, it will be all right after the spring rains, but even this is not altogether certain, and it is this uncertainty that is now beginning to exert an influence, the market this week favoring sellers, whereas a week ago it favored buyers. Here, as well as in Saginaw, prices tend upward, and a sale of half a million feet has transpired in this city at an advance on the figures of last season. The prospect with regard to Southern trade has also some agency in inducing a better feeling in the trade, although this is no doubt a point upon which a diversity of opinion prevails, at least so far as concerns the probable period at which trade will be re-opened. Taking everything into consideration, it is tolerably safe to assume that scarcely any department of trade will open with better prospects than that of lumber. There is now no lumber seling here at wholesale, but the retail trade, in spite of the unsettled state of affairs, has been heavier for some time past than during the corresponding period last year. The retail prices at the yards are as follows:

First clear	$43 00@
Second clear	40 00@
Third clear	30 00@33 00
Dressed Siding, 1st clear	25 00@
" " 2d clear	23 00@
" " common	21 00@
Dressed Flooring, clear	40 00@45 00
" common	30 00@
Scantling and Joists	18 00@20 00
Barn Boards	20 00@22 00
Fencing	20 00@
Shingles, A 1 sawed	6 00@ 6 50
Shingles, A 1 shaved	6 00@ 7 00
Lath	3 50@
Cedar Posts	20@ 30

BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.

Men's Double Sole Stoga Boots, ℘ case	43 00@....
Men's Double Sole Kip Boots	45 00@....
Men's half Double Sole Calf Boots	54 00@60 00
Men's half Double Sole Kip Boots	45 00@....
Men's P. S. Calf Boots	54 00@....
Men's Tap Sole Calf Boots	60 00@66 00
Men's 23 inch Cavalry Boots	72 00@....
Men's 20 inch leg, Dbl Bo o Grn Boots	60 00@....
Boy's Double Sole Stoga Boots	27 00@30 00
Boy's half Double Sole Kip Boots	27 00@33 00
Youth's Double Sole Stoga Boots	24 00@27 00
Youth's half Double Sole Kip Boots	24 00@27 00
Women's half Dbl Sole Calf Bal's ℘ pr.	1 80@ 2 00
Women's half Dbl Sole Goat Bal's	1 80@ 2 00
Women's Machine Sewed Bal's	1 75@....
Women's Goat Pegged Lace Boots	1 60@....
Women's Enamelled Peg'd Lace Boots	1 60@....
Women's Heel Mock Welt Lasting Congress	1 25@ 2 00
Women's Heel Mock Welt Lasting Balmorals	1 25@ 2 00

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 14.

Flour dull. Wheat unsettled and excited, opening at $1 10, advancing to $1 18 and closing at $1 11½. The purchases were entirely speculative. Corn quiet, 55@56c. Oats dull at 40c. High-wines little doing. Provisions dull, without quotable change. Receipts—800 bbls. flour. Wheat, 3,000 bushels. Corn, 45,000 bushels. Oats, 7,000 bushels.

FOREIGN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat quiet, quotations barely maintained; Red Western 8s@8s 8d. Corn inactive; mixed 27s 6d. Provision Market is downward—Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report beef with downward tendency. Pork heavy and declined 2s 6d. Bacon firmer, holders demand an advance. Lard dull and easier at 58s 6d@61s. Butter flat and declining. Sugar flat. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice quiet and steady.

Petroleum—Bolt, English & Brandon report petroleum firm at 1s 11d@2s for refined. No crude in market.

LIVERPOOL, April 1st, P. M.—Cotton market less active but quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provision market is quiet and steady. Petroleum firm at 2s@2s 1d for refined.

LONDON, April 1st, P. M.—Consols closed at 89¾@90 for money. American stocks: Illinois Central 61¾@62¼; Erie 35¾@36¾; U. S. 5-20s 57¾@58¾.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.—The reporting of vessels passing Detroit, which has been in operation at this point for the past eight years, will again be resumed as soon as navigation is open through to Buffalo, which event may now be considered close at hand. This matter, which has proved to be of so much importance not only to vessel owners, but to shippers and consignees, as also all commercially interested, will appear daily in the Detroit daily papers, and be telegraphed east and west at the close of each day. At the western terminus it will appear each morning in the Chicago *Tribune*, and at Buffalo in the Buffalo *Courier*. The necessity of vessels showing their bajoes while passing or coming in sight of this point, we trust, this season, will by no means be lost sight of.

DISASTER—The schooner C. N. Johnson, Capt. Cotton, while on the passage up from Cleveland to this port, was struck by the heavy squall on Wednesday last, in the locality of Bar Point, and narrowly escaped going on the beach. At the commencement of the gale she had both anchors down, which were powerless to hold her, and were consequently slipped, and the vessel driven near the beach. By the aid of her canvas, she was enabled to crawl off into deep water, and thus escape shipwreck. She lost her fore staysail and split both jibs, but succeeded finally in reaching Detroit River, and afterwards recovered both anchors. She is bound for Saginaw, and is at present being supplied with new sails.

ON THE RIVER.—The propeller Olean, of the Erie railway line, arrived up from Dunkirk during the forenoon, and the Granite State of the Northern Transportation Company, reached here from Cleveland at about the same hour. Both these steamers were yesterday taking on cargoes, the former for Dunkirk and the latter for Ogdensburg. The schooner C. N. Johnson, from Cleveland, and the H. B. Steele, from Toledo, passed up during the day. The schooner Wings of the Morning has taken her departure for Cleveland, having loaded at this port.

ASHORE.—The schooner Myrtle, bound from Saginaw to Detroit, is ashore and full of water. A tug has been sent to her assistance, with a steam pump.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 69.]

AN ACT to incorporate a national military and naval asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ulysses S. Grant, David G. Farragut, Hannibal Hamlin, Andrew Johnson, Salmon P. Chase, Edwin M. Stanton, Gideon Welles, John A. Dix, George Bancroft, William T. Sherman, John A. Andrew, Andrew G. Curtin, Oliver P. Morton, Benjamin F. Butler, George G. Meade, John Brough, Nathaniel P. Banks, Joseph Hooker, Samuel R. Curtis, Richard J. Oglesby, David Tod, Henry Ward Beecher, Ambrose E. Burnside, John A. Logan, Daniel S. Dickinson, William A. Buckingham, Carl Schurz, Oliver O. Howard, Hamilton Fish, Frank Sigel, Francis Wayland, Austin Blair, Thomas C. Fletcher, Robert Breckinridge, Lovell H. Rousseau, Horace Greeley, George H. Stuart, Joseph Henry, John G. Barnard, Henry J. Raymond, William B. Astor, James Gordon Bennett, H. W. Halleck, William E. Dodge, William M. Evarts, James T. Brady, Gerritt Smith, Reuben E. Fenton, Bellamy Storer, George P. McIlvaine, Galusha A. Grow, Henry W. Bellows, J. S. C. Abbott, Jay Cooke, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Israel Washburn, Jr., Ichabod Goodwin, Frederick Smyth, John Z. Goodrich, Charles Henry Davis, William Claflin, J. Wiley Edmonds, Amos A. Lawrence, Edward S. Tobey, Thomas Russell, Charles G. Loring, George B. Upton, Charles G. Greene, J. M. S. Williams, George G. Stannard, Henry M. Rice, Grenville M. Dodge, Morton McMichael, Thomas Webster, James M. Scovel, Nathaniel B. Baker, Richard J. Field, Henry C. Carey, John W. Forney, Bishop M. Simpson, G. S. Griffith, William Henry Channing, James E. Yeatman, Dwight Durkee, A. T. Stewart, Barnabas Hobbs, Montgomery Blair, Joseph R. Barnes, E. B. Ward, Henry Benham, Frank Moore, Alfred Lee, Edward Solomon, Thomas C. Bryan, B. B. French, Samuel J. Crawford, James T. Pratt, Alfred H. Terry, Edward Tompkins, Moses F. Odell, and their successors, duly chosen, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation hereby constituted shall consist of one hundred members. They shall have power to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation or otherwise, and to make by-laws, rules, and regulations: *Provided*, That such by-laws, rules, and regulations are not repugnant to the Constitution or laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of twelve directors, who shall elect from their number a president, two vice-presidents, and a secretary; and seven of the directors, of whom the president or one of the vice-presidents shall be one, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business at any special meeting of the board of directors.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of directors shall have authority to procure for early use, at a suitable place, a site for a military asylum for officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States who have been or may hereafter be totally disabled by wounds received or sickness contracted while in the line of their duty during the present rebellion, and to have the necessary buildings erected, having due regard to the health of the location, facility of access, and competency to accomodate the persons provided for in this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for the establishment and support of this asylum there shall be appropriated all stoppages or fines adjudged against volunteer officers, soldiers, or seamen by sentence of courts-martial or military commission, over and above the amounts necessary for the reimbursement of the government or of individuals, all forfeitures on account of desertion from the volunteer service, and all moneys due deceased volunteer officers, soldiers, or seamen which now are, or may be, unclaimed for three years after the death of such officers, soldiers, or seamen, to be repaid upon the demand of the heirs or legal representatives of such deceased officers, soldiers, or seamen. And the said directors are hereby authorized to receive all donations of money or property, made by any person or persons, for the benefit of the asylum, and to hold or dispose of the same for its sole and exclusive use.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the selection of the site for the said asylum, and the plan of the buildings, and the rules and regulations for the general and internal direction of the asylum, shall be made by the directors, and they may do all other acts necessary for the government and interests of the same as hereby authorized: *Provided, however*, That no selection of a site for said asylum or adoption of any plan of buildings shall be agreed upon until after the sum of half a million of dollars shall have been first subscribed or donated and paid into the treasury of said corporation.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the asylum shall consist of a governor, a deputy governor, a secretary, and a treasurer, and such officers shall be appointed from the pensioned officers of the volunteer service, and they may be appointed and removed from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require, by the board of directors.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following persons only shall be entitled to the benefits of the asylum, and may be admitted thereto upon the recommendation of the board of directors, namely: all volunteer officers, soldiers and seamen who have served during the present war, who have been or who may be totally disabled by wounds received or sickness contracted in the line of their duty, and such persons on becoming inmates of this asylum shall assign thereto their pensions during the time they shall remain therein and receive its benefits.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the directors shall make an annual report of the condition of the asylum to the War Department, which shall be communicated to Congress on the first Monday of every January after the passage of this act, and it shall be the duty of the said directors to examine and audit the accounts of the treasurer of this asylum, quarterly, and to visit and inspect them at least six times a year.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all inmates of the asylum shall be, and they are hereby, made subject to the rules and articles of war, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the army or navy of the United States.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time hereafter alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 81.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the completion of certain railroads to which land grants have been made in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Marquette, on Lake Superior, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, for the benefit and use of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation of the States of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and from Marquette to Ontonagon, for the use and benefit of the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Michigan, and for twenty miles westerly from Marquette of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette railroad, for the benefit and use of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, four additional alternate sections of land, per mile, to that already granted by act of Congress approved June third, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and joint resolution supplementary thereto, to be selected upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as are contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Michigan, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That the land to be so located by either of said roads shall be selected from the alternate sections, designated by odd numbers, within twenty miles of the line of said road.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands granted by said act of Congress and by this act, shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say: When the Governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten consecutive miles upon the route of either of said roads, is completed in a good and substantial manner, as a first-class railroad, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a certificate or certificates to issue to said State for one hundred sections of land, for the benefit and use of each company, and so from time to time for each completed section of ten miles of either of said roads, one hundred sections of land, until the whole shall be completed: *Provided*, That none of the additional lands granted by this act for that portion of the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad now completed shall be certified to the State of Michigan by the terms hereof, until the said railroad shall be completed from a point twenty miles west of Marquette to Ontonagon; and that none of the additional lands granted by this act for that portion of the railroad from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, now completed, shall be so certified until the said railroad shall be completed from Bay de Noquet to the said Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of Menomonee river, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the time limited for the completion of the road from Marquette to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of five years, from and after the third day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no lands to be set apart for the road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet, and from Marquette to Ontonagon, shall be selected and certified east of that portion of the range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven, that is, south of the township line between townships forty-seven and forty-eight, nor south of that portion of the township line dividing townships forty-seven and forty-eight, that lies east of the dividing range line above named; and that no lands to be set apart for the road from Marquette, on Lake Superior, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, shall be selected and certified west of that portion of the range line dividing ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven, north of the township line dividing townships forty-two and forty-three nor north of the township line dividing townships forty-seven and forty-eight; and that, for the purpose of making up any deficiency of lands to which the line of road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet may be entitled to make its grant equal to ten sections to the mile, the same shall be certified on the route from Marquette to Ontonagon, within twenty miles of the line of said road, and east of the range line dividing ranges thirty-one and thirty-two, and in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained. And that, whenever the governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that twenty consecutive miles of the line of road from Marquette to Bay de Noquet has been completed in a good substantial manner, as a first-class railroad, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be issued to said State of Michigan, for the use and benefit of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, assignee of the State of Michigan, a certificate or certificates for two hundred sections of land, to be selected and located from the sections designated by odd numbers, on the line from Marquette to Ontonagon, and within twenty miles of said line.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for the completion of the railroad from Fond Du Lac, on Lake Winnebago, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of Menomonee river, shall be, and hereby is, extended for the period of five years from and after the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and that any and all grants of land to said road shall continue and remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That each of said companies shall grade, in a good and substantial manner, ready for the ties, twenty miles of its road within two years, and twenty miles additional thereof in each year thereafter: *Provided*, That if said companies, or either of them, shall neglect or fail to do so, or to complete its road within the time herein specified, the land granted to such company shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

FOR SALE—The Store occupied by D. T. Barrett, corner of Shelby and Larned streets, with the dwelling house adjoining. Apply to E. Y. SWIFT, Old Odd Fellows' Hall, ap17 1w* Woodward avenue.

MAPLE SUGAR—The attention of shippers of Maple Sugar and other kinds of produce, is called to the facilities which the undersigned have for disposing of this class of property. Having large orders from the country, and being centrally located in Chicago, we are able to effect sales at best rates.
Consignments and correspondence solicited by BROWNELL & FERRIN, Commission Merchants, 161 South Water st., Chicago. ap17 5t*

BUSINESS FOR GOOD MEN—Superior inducements are offered to active business men who can give good references, to sell the Patent Right for "Harrah's National Gate," the best selling invention of the day. Agents now engaged in this business in the Western States, are making from $20 to $100 per week.
A sample Farm Gate, in operation, can be seen at Perkins' Hotel, on Grand River street. For full information call, or address NATIONAL GATE CO., No. 70 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich., opposite the Postoffice. ap7 1m*

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.
General Agents, No. 88 Woodward avenue, Detroit
send HENRY EDSON, Travelling Agent.

HAY, HAY, HAY! Beater Pressed Hay, for sale at best rates by WASHTENAW COUNTY HAY CO., at wholesale or retail. All orders left with WM. D. MORTON, at Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, will receive prompt attention. Hay Depot at Grand Circus Hote Barn. dec23 6m1ty

YOUNG MEN'S MEDICAL ADVISER. Gratuitous advice given in diseases of the nervous, seminal, urinary and sexual organs, in the reports of the Western Medical Association, which are sent by mail in sealed envelopes, free of charge. The organization was formed to dispense new and reliable treatment, and is composed of the well known physicians, to whom all letters must be directed. Drs. JACKSON, HERBERT & CO. jan9 6m* Box 436, Cincinnati, O.

SHINGLES, CEDAR POSTS, HOUSE BLOCKS, PINE WOOD, FIRE KINDLINGS, and HORSE BEDDING, DAY'S Shingle Works, Foot of Rivard street.

YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS, Laughing Girls and Spinsters—I have something that will please you all. Enclose a stamped envelope with your name written thereon. Address Miss ANNA, Detroit, Mich. mar24 1m*

BUSINESS CARDS.

TRUNK, BOX AND MOULDING FACTORY.—We, the undersigned, having started a shop expressly for the above business, are now prepared to contract for furnishing the same on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Having had long experience in the business, we are confident that we can give satisfaction.
Planing, matching flooring, getting out siding, re-sawing, and all kinds of machine work done to order. Please try us. DEWEY & BRADY, Corner Atwater and Riopelle streets, ap6 3m 1829 Detroit, Mich.

CARD.—MACK & CO., sole manufacturers of the CLYDESDALE WASHING COMPOUND, the only thing that will do your washing beautifully without rubbing, or injuring the most delicate fabric, at the same time the cheapest in the market. Manufactory, Atwater street, next to Water Works. CORNELIUS LAUBENSE, General Agent, No. 265 Jefferson ave., one door from Brush street, Detroit, Mich. mar13 d1m 920

NEW LAKE SUPERIOR Forwarding and Commission House.
WHITING & O'GRADY.
The undersigned beg leave to announce to the merchants and business men of Detroit, the mining companies, merchants, and others of Lake Superior, and also to the business men throughout the State, that they have opened a Lake Superior Forwarding and Commission House in the new fire-proof building on the dock foot of First street, in this city. Our purpose is to do a *strictly commission business*. Shall pay particular attention to the filling of orders from Lake Superior, and parties may rely upon us for all descriptions of provisions, flour, pork, grain, and mining supplies, at the *lowest* market prices, with the usual charges for commission, etc. To the millers and merchants throughout the State we will say, that we will at all times be happy to receive consignments of flour, grain, feed, and all kinds of country produce, for sale here or in Eastern markets, on which we will make liberal cash advances.
Our long experience in the trade, and intimate connection with J. T. Whiting & Co's line of boats, warrant us in saying we can give the utmost promptness and dispatch in the filling of orders and forwarding of goods.
MOORE, FOOTE & CO., Special Partners.
J. T. WHITING, R. O'GRADY, General Partners.
ap1 tf 1316 Detroit, April 1, 1865.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.
The undersigned, Builders and Manufacturers, having rebuilt their shops (recently destroyed by fire), and supplied them with the latest improvements in machinery, etc., are prepared to fill with promptness, any orders they may be favored with for the Erection and Repairs on Buildings, of all kinds, or for Doors, Sash and Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Casings and Moldings for Buildings or Picture Frames, etc., for the manufacture of which we have peculiar facilities.
We have also the best arrangement for the manufacture of Trunks and Packing Boxes of all kinds, from seasoned lumber, giving special attention to this branch of business, and trust we may receive a share of public patronage.
MORHOUS, MITCHELL & BYRAM, Woodbridge street, Between Beaubien and St. Antoine sts. jan24 tf 249

CARD.
HENRY COWIE, D. D. S., graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College, will be pleased to have a call from any of his friends desiring Dental operations, at Cleland & Cowie's Dental Rooms, 65 Woodward avenue. jan16 3md 161

J. H. CORNING & CO., 43 Exchange Place, N. Y., Produce Commission Merchants.
Advances made. Consignments respectfully solicited. J. H. CORNING & CO., 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Refer to Tuttle, Hibbard & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Jas. Horner, Esq., west Cliff street, N. Y., late of the firm of Erastus Corning & Co., Albany, N. Y. mar23 eod3m*

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADE, LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME
Establishment.......164 Jefferson avenue, Detroit.
The subscriber, having every facility in the above branches, asks a share of public patronage.
Special attention given to sign, banner and window shade ornamenting and lettering.
Paper decorations for stores and dwellings.
The trade supplied with frame moldings and goods in my lines of business.
A free exhibition room, with unequaled light, for Artists having Pictures for sale.
mar11 1m 1050 ADAM ELDER.

E. PAINE, LADIES' AND GENT'S PRACTICAL Wig, Switch and Toupee Maker, 220 Jefferson avenue.
All articles pertaining to the trade constantly on hand. All orders by mail promptly attended to. mar18 2m 1001

THOMAS McGRAW, COMMISSION MERCHANT, For the purchase and sale of Domestic and Pulled WOOLS, Corner of Woodward ave. and Congress st., Detroit. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep30 1y 1027

SAWS—Welch & Griffiths' Saws. H. B. RIDGLEY, Agent, 42 Woodbridge street, Detroit.
A stock of these superior best Cast Steel Saws, constantly on hand.
Also, Repairing done in the neatest manner and at short notice. oc6 1m*

GEO. H. PARKER, Manufacturer of SUPERIOR HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE, COLLAR AND UPPER LEATHER, and CALF SKINS.
Store corner State and Farmer sts., Detroit, Mich.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SHEEP SKINS. doc1 6m 1829

CONTINUOUS COPPER STRIP LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, (Brittan's Patent.)
ARMSTRONG & SEARS, Proprietors.
Office, No. 192 Woodward avenue, Detroit.
The above firm are now prepared to put up these celebrated Conductors in this city and State, and beg to call the attention of the public to the following facts: 1st—Copper has eight times the conducting power of iron. 2d—They are constructed of a single flat copper strip, cold rolled, and consequently have a large and unbroken surface. 3d—They are applied directly to the building without insulation, and thus are not liable to be broken or get out of repair. 4th—They do not rust, and copper lasts longer in the earth than any other metal. And lastly, their whole construction, as well as the metal used, are fully in accordance with the views of the most eminent scientific men of our day. Local and traveling agents wanted. Send for a circular. A full supply of material always on hand to furnish at wholesale.
mar25 2awd m* 1127 ARMSTRONG & SEARS.

SILVER PLATING AND GILDING, 169 Griswold, corner of State street.
Coffee and Tea Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Spoons and Forks, Steel Knives, Door Plates and Bell Knobs, Coffin Plates and Trimmings, Watch Cases and Chains. Orders solicited. Rings and Spoons made to order. Highest cash price paid for old Silver and Gold. T. B. LEAVENWORTH, W. H. SEIGEL. feb7 3m 408

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING.
Call and examine our large stock.
Every Belt we sell is warranted.
We can show columns of testimonials.
A full stock of RUBBER PACKING and HOSE.
Largest stock west of New York.
Call on us before purchasing.
EDWARDS & BAXTER, jan25 tf 265 87 Woodward avenue.

CARD. WM. CLELAND, Dentist, has formed a copartnership with HENRY COWIE, D. D. S., graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Dr. Cowie need not be recommended to my patrons, having been engaged in my office for several years.
Wm. Cleland, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed by his friends and the public, would respectfully ask for a continuance of the same to CLELAND & COWIE, 65 Woodward avenue.
CLELAND & COWIE, Dentists, Will continue to do work in all the approved styles, in the best possible manner, and will endeavor to have in use all the modern appliances for the alleviation of pain in Dental operations.
Office, 65 Woodward avenue, corner of Larned st. jan16 6m

DRUG FIXTURES FOR SALE—The undersigned wants to sell all the Fixtures, such as drawers, show cases, bottles, scales, counters, shelves, etc., of his retail Drug Store, corner of Fort and Randolph streets, Detroit. They would furnish a handsome first class country drug store. Possession given first of May next, or sooner if the whole can be disposed of at one bargain. WM. THUM, Druggist. mar25 deod3t&wtf* 1175

FISHING TACKLE, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, and Gun materials of all kinds for manufacturers, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. WM. WINGERT, ap14 1m 1458 No. 10 Congress st. east, Detroit.

DELAWARE GRAPE VINES can be had by leaving orders at the seed store of GARDNER, FERRY & CHURCH, 193 Woodward avenue. Vines are one year old, from layers. ap14 1w*

WATER COOLERS—A large assortment of Water Coolers, all sizes and styles, just received. ap11 F. WETMORE & CO.

SEASONED FLOORING, made from seasoned lumber, for sale at 207 Atwater st. by mar17 HENRY H. CRAPO.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. CRANE'S SCHOOL—The summer term of this school will open Monday, April 24th, at 263 Woodward ave. P. O. Drawer 18. ap11 tf 1376

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT MONROE, MICH.
The Spring Quarter of this Institution opens the 12th of April. No Institution stands higher than this, either in the department English or that of languages—French and German—or of vocal and instrumental music.
Board and tuition, lights and fuel, with rooms fully furnished, $62 50 per quarter. Pupils can be received now, or at any time during the quarter, as there will be no vacation until the last of June.
Applications made to E. J. BOYD, or mar17 1m 997 J. De F. RICHARDS.

ALBION COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Albion, Michigan.
This excellent Institution offers superior facilities for obtaining a good Business Education at cheap rates, tuition, board, and all expenses being much less than at Commercial Colleges in large cities. Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry, in all their numerous forms, is thoroughly and practically taught, in its application to the various business and industrial pursuits of the country.
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Prof. CHAS. E. SLOCUM, Practical Accountant, and Instructor in Phonography, has charge of the "Actual Business Department." THEORY and PRACTICE are thus happily combined, and the student in a few months acquires a better knowledge of book-keeping and business than is obtained in years in the counting room.
SCHOLARSHIPS for the full course are issued to Gentlemen for $30, and to Ladies for $20, with a discount to Disabled Soldiers and to the minor children of Clergymen. Students can enter at any time, as there are no vacations. Time required to complete the course, from 12 to 16 weeks. For circulars giving full information, apply at the College Office, or address, at Albion, Mich.,
IRA MAYHEW, President, Author of *Mayhew's Practical Bookkeeping*. mar8 dtw&w 3m 850

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SEWING MACHINES CHEAP!
We will sell, if applied for soon, at a reduction from the usual prices, SEWING MACHINES of the following favorite patterns:
GROVER & BAKER'S,
WILCOX & GIBBS'.
This opportunity to save money on Sewing Machines is one that will not occur very soon again. Apply to ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE CO., feb7 dw&tw tf Detroit, Mich.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
We would call the attention of the public to the Domestic Sewing Machine. No machine ever introduced has sold so rapidly, or given such universal satisfaction. It is very simple in its construction, easily learned, and it is impossible to get the machine out of order except by breaking it. Parties desiring machines will consult their own interests by examining the Domestic; it will do a greater range of work than the four different grades of other leading machines—stitch alike on both sides. Good, responsible agents wanted for the sale of the above machine.
Wholesale and retail salesroom, 163 Jefferson avenue, second floor, Detroit, Mich.
J. V. D. ELDRIDGE, Agent.
Send for circulars and get particulars. feb28 d2m-&wlm 690

MUST BE SEEN to be Appreciated. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,
Unequaled in beauty of design and style of finish makes four distinct stitches on one and the same machine.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class machines, and possesses many *advantages* over any and all of them. Is the most simple and perfect in its mechanical construction, of any Sewing Machine yet offered to the public, and the only one capable of making *more* than one kind of stitch.
Call and see them at No. 7 Merrill Block.
au16 tf 432 E. W. GLEASON, Gen'l Agent.

LAIBLE, WRIGHT & HOPKIN, 107 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Dealers in PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES, AND LOOKING GLASSES,
Are just opening the largest and best selected stock of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS in this city or State, consisting of
20,000 Rolls and 200 different Patterns.
Prices from the very lowest to the most costly and elegant Papers made.
Do not fail to examine this splendid stock before you buy. Also,
CLOTH WINDOW SHADES, Gold and Plain; and PAPER WINDOW CURTAINS.
☞ PAPER HANGING, HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTING in all its branches.
LAIBLE, WRIGHT & HOPKIN. ap12 d&w3w 1427

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.
Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given, with also full descriptions of the complaints they cure.
Those who require an *alterative* medicine to purify the blood, will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.
Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit, and by all dealers. feb8 dtw&w 1m 421

DOCTOR BIGELOW, Office 170 South Clark Street, Corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL. Post Office Box, 154.
All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Female Remedy*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.
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S. & J. C. ACKER, War Claim Agents, oldest authorized Agency in the State. All classes of Government claims, U. S. and State bounties, officers and privates pay promptly collected. Pay to widow or mother of prisoners of war; ration and prize money; pay for horses lost in service; bounties for soldiers discharged for wounds; pensions for soldiers or the heirs of deceased soldiers; and all claims for losses or damages by the war, made up and speedily adjusted. Apply in person or by mail. Office, 30 Griswold st., opposite P. O. 1328 d&w